ROYAL EDITION

# The Times

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*THE TIMES, Monday, July 21, 1930*

*The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about 32 words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.*

*Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.*

*Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.*

## BIRTHS

**BERRY.**—On July 18, 1930, at 91, Hamilton-terrace, N.W.8, to Muriel (*née* Attneave), wife of Eustace A. Berry—a daughter.

**BROWN.**—On July 19, 1930, at a nursing home, Elizabeth Mabel (*née* Scott), wife of William Barrowclough Brown—a son.

**CARTWRIGHT.**—On July 20, 1930, to Beatrice, wife of Captain Charles A. Cartwright—a son.

**CLOKE.**—On July 13, 1930, at Southsea, to Irene, wife of Lieut. T. R. Chattock, R.N.—a son.

**DANIELS.**—On July 19, 1930, at 11, Orchard-road, Bromley, to Winnie (*née* Calkin), wife of C. Brian Daniels—a daughter.

**ESDAILE.**—On July 17, 1930, at Johannesburg, to Dorothy, wife of the Rev. Everard G. K. Esdaile—a daughter.

**FILMER.**—On July 18, 1930, at 3, Wilbraham-place, Sloane-street, to Jean, wife of Harold E. Filmer—a daughter.

**HANCOCK.**—On July 18, 1930, to Barbara, wife of Guy E. L. Hancock, of Hill Farm, Tangmere, Sussex, and Trans Nzoia, Kenya Colony—a son.

**HARTIGAN.**—On July 18, 1930, at Carlton Lodge, Cosby, Bucks, to Elisabeth and George F. Hartigan—a daughter.

**HUDSON.**—On July 19, 1930, to Margaret, wife of Lovell Hudson, of Lahore, India—a son.

**HYAMS.**—On July 19, 1930, at 11, Collinzham-road, S.W.5, to Greta Mary (Susan), *née* Kenneriey, wife of Geoffrey Hyams—a son.

**LEVEN.**—On July 19, 1930, at 42, Talbot-road, Highgate, N.6, to Violet (*née* Pearch), wife of Jacob Leveen, British Museum—a son.

**MILL.**—On July 18, 1930, at 3, Wilbraham-place, Sloane-street, S.W.1, to Nancy (*née* McKenzie), wife of W. A. Mill, F.R.C.S.—a daughter.

**MITCHELL.**—On July 19, 1930, to Dr. and Mrs. J. Myles Mitchell, Kingscote, Yeovil, Somerset—a son.

**MITCHELL.**—On July 19, 1930, to Ruth Anne, formerly Buchan, wife of G. Ogilvie Mitchell, Copse Wood Cottage, Ducks hill, Northwood—a son.

**PRESCHOTT.**—On July 18, 1930, at 22A, Devonshire-street, to Jeanna, wife of Gordon T. Oakshott—a son.

**SHEPHERD.**—On July 17, 1930, at "Old Court," Hanger Hill, Ealing, to Elaine (*née* Webster), wife of E. C. M. Shepherd—the gift of a son.

**SIMONDS.**—On July 18, 1930, at The Close, Halton, Bucks, to Dora (*née* Jewell), wife of Flight-Lieutenant F. W. Sinclair, D.F.C., R.A.F.—a son.

**ULLMAN.**—On July 17, 1930, at Velmead House, Fleet, to Tim (*née* Bradshaw), wife of Captain Peter Ullman, R.E.—a daughter.

**WALKER.**—On July 19, 1930, at 7, Knaresborough-place, S.W., Erica, wife of Gerald Spencer Walker, of a son.

**WALTER.**—On July 19, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, London, to Kathleen May Wylie-Hill, wife of H. Walter, of Mill House, Fulmer, Bucks—a daughter.

**WEST.**—On July 18, 1930, at 2, Tedworth-square, Chelsea, to Katharine (*née* Leaf), wife of Douglas West—a son.

**WHITEHEAD.**—On July 18, 1930, at 27, St. Mary's-road, Wimbledon, to Mary (*née* Crane), wife of C. J. Whitehead—a son.

**WILSON.**—On July 19, 1930, at Stepney Towers Southsea, to Betty, wife of Lieut. W. E. Wilson, R.N.—a son and a daughter.

**WORBOYS.**—On July 13, 1930, at "Ravenscraig," Fulthorpe-road, Norton-on-Tees, to Betty, wife of Dr. W. J. Worboys—a daughter.

**WYNNE-EDWARDS.**—On July 16, 1930, at "Woodside," Firmouth, to Bud, wife of Lieutenant C. J. Wynne-Edwards, R.N.—a son.

## CHRISTENING

**BEVFUS.**—On Saturday, July 19, 1930, at the Temple Church, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Bevfus. The Master of the Temple officiated and the child was named John Gilbert. The godparents were Mr. Georges Bonnet, Major J. J. Llewellin, M.P., Lady Buti, and Miss Olive Bargman.

## MARRIAGES

**GOODHART : HAWORTH.**—On July 17, 1930, at Bowdon, Cheshire, by the Rev. G. K. Davies, M.A., Harry Goodhart, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodhart, of Brunswick-terrace, Hove, to Mary Suzette Haworth, younger daughter of Sir Arthur and Lady Haworth, of Normanby, Altrincham.

**GREGSON WILLIAMS : THWAITES.**—On Thursday, July 17, 1930, at the Parish Church, Aspenden, by the Rev. F. Lloyd Oliver, B.D., Oliver and the Rev. L. A. Ewart, Dr. A. Gregson Williams to Marjorie Patience, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Thwaites, of Aspenden Lodge, Buntingford.

**HARRISON : WARD.**—On July 15, 1930, at St. Marcellus, by Dewsbury, by the Rev. Canon Lyttelton, assisted by the Rector of Denbigh and the Rev. Leslie Hodges, Captain Herbert Berkeley Harbison, M.C., The Royal Welch Fusiliers, son of Brig.-Gen. R. A. G. Harrison, C.M.G., and Mrs. Harrison, of Warren Garth, Winchester, to Jeannette Marion, daughter of Brig.-Gen. T. Ward, C.M.G., of Brynhir, Criccieth, and the late Mrs. Ward.

**HAZELL : HARRAP.**—On July 19, 1930, at St. Saviour's Church, Westcliff-on-Sea, Clyde, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hazell, to Violet Christina, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Harrap.

**HOY : ROWLAND.**—On July 18, 1930, at Chelsea, London, James Norman Robertson Hoy to Doris Alberta Rowland.

**JACKSON : POOLEY.**—On July 15, 1930, at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, by the Rev. W. Fennyman, Richard Edward Jackson, younger son of William Jackson, Barrister-at-Law, of Calcutta, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Pooley.

**LOWDELL : BALE.**—On July 19, 1930, at the Church of Our Lady of Victories, Kensington, by the Rev. Father Donald Percival, Lowdell, Captain, R.A.S.C., third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lowdell, of Oundle, to Kathleen Mary Ellen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Bale, of Bexhill and Kensington.

**MILLER : SMITH.**—On July 19, 1930, at Christ Church, Radlett, by the Rev. C. W. Miller, assisted by the Rev. H. Cruttwell, John Gerald Merriman Miller, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. V. Miller, of Diston, St. Albans, to Mabel Dalfriece, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith, of Morton Lodge, Radlett, Herts.

**MOORE : RICKMAN.**—On July 19, 1930, at St. Clement Danes Church, London, by the Rev. Pennington Rickford, Dudley Henderson, only son of Mr. and the late Mrs. F. G. Moore, to Evelyn Mary, daughter of Mr. and the late Mr. G. J. Rickman.

**O'CONNOR : BALSILLIE.**—On July 19, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, Florida, Buenos Aires, John Desmond O'Connor to Sylvia H. J. Balsillie.

**URQUHART : SCOTT.**—On July 19, 1930, at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, by the Rev. P. McCormick, William, second son of Mrs. L. W. Urquhart, to Agatha, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Scott.

**WHITE : TAIT.**—On July 19, 1930, at the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Dr. Herbert Oakley White, of Southampton, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert White, of Sheffield, to Alice Frances Sabine, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Sabine Tait, of 60, Bickbury-park.

## GOLDEN WEDDING

**BUXLEY : WILLIAMS.**—On July 20, 1880, at Holy Trinity, Penge, by the Rev. T. Scott Huxley, Rector of Keston (father of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. W. G. Harrison, Rector of Easington (uncle of the bride), and the Rev. Frederick Murray, Rector of Stone, George Thomas Scott Huxley to Emily Charlotte, eldest daughter of the late Major General W. Freke Williams, K.H. Present address, Farnham, Surrey.

## DEATHS

**BARCLAY.**—Suddenly, at Orwell Cottage, Maldenhead, William Walter Barclay. Funeral, Cookham Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday).

**BRINKMANN.**—On July 17, 1930, at the Jubilee Hospital, G. A. L. Brinkmann, for many years Modern Languages Master at Bancroft's School, Woodford Green. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12 noon at the City of London Cemetery, Little Ilford. No flowers.

**BUCK.**—On July 20, 1930, at Monks Horton, Tunbridge Wells, Henry Arthur Buck, aged 41 years. Funeral Thursday, July 24, Tunbridge Wells Cemetery. Service St. James' Church, 2.30. Friends please accept this, the only, intimation.

**CHATFIELD.**—On July 18, 1930, at a nursing home, George Ernle Chatfield, C.I.E., I.C.S. (retired), of the Abroed, Penalt. Funeral, Penalt, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon.

**CLIFDEN.**—On July 19, 1930, at 37, Grosvenor-square, London, Thomas Charles, Sixth Viscount Clifden. Funeral at Lanhydrock Bodmin, Cornwall, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 p.m.

**COKE.**—On July 19, 1930, at 82, Adelaide-road, N.W., Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Rev. E. F. Coke, of Tottenham, aged 80.

**CURTIS,**—On July 19, 1930, suddenly, at 1A, Inverness-terrace, W.2, Frederick Hazelton Curtis, in his 79th year. (South African papers, please copy.)

**DAWES.**—On July 20, 1930, at Cranwell, Major Arthur James Dawes, M.V.O., R.A.F. College, Cranwell, late Grenadier Guards and South Wales Borderers. Funeral service at R.A.F. Church, at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday), and interment at Cranwell Village Cemetery.

**DISRAELI.**—On Sunday, July 20, 1930, at 59, Onslow-square, quite suddenly, Katherine, widow of Ralph Disraeli, and mother of Coningsby Disraeli, in her 93rd year. Funeral at Highenden.

**FORSHAW.**—On July 14, 1930, at Chirika, Borrowdale, Salisbury, Rhodesia, Fortune Mary Forshaw (née Griffiths), wife of Donald Wray Forshaw. By cable.

**GUNARY.**—On July 17, 1930, at South Hall Farm, Rainham, Essex, Samuel Gunary, in his 82nd year. Funeral at Wennington Church 3 p.m. to-day (Monday).

**HAMILTON-GRIERSON.**—On July 17, 1930, at 7, Palmerston-place, Edinburgh, Lilias, daughter of the late James Kirkpatrick, Deputy Surgeon-General, and widow of Sir Philip James Hamilton-Grierson, LL.D., Advocate. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2.30 p.m., from 7, Palmerston-place, to the Dean Cemetery.

**HARLEY.**—On July 19, 1930, at Priest Hill, Limpsfield, Elizabeth Francis Harley, aged 97. Funeral (to-morrow (Tuesday), at Parish Church, Limpsfield, at 2.30. No flowers, please.

**HARRISON.**—On July 20, 1930, suddenly of heart failure, George Howard Harrison, of Thornton, Ryde, Isle of Wight, aged 75. Funeral on Thursday, July 24. Service at St. John's Church, Ryde, at 12 o'clock.

**HICKS.**—On July 19, 1930, suddenly, at 57, St. John's Wood-court, N.W.8, Constance Laura, widow of Arthur Hicks, of Coopers Hill. Funeral private. No flowers.

**HILL.**—On July 15, 1930, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Meesup Still Hill, aged 85.

**HILL.**—On July 17, 1930, at Eastbourne, Florence Catherine Hannah, the beloved wife of the Rev. F. C. Hill, late rector of Shere, Surrey. Funeral at Shere today (Monday), at 2.30.

**JONES.**—On July 19, 1930, at Penbury, Upper Walmer, Kent, Edward Percy Stoakes Jones, formerly of Rye, Sussex, aged 77 years.

**KINGDOM.**—On July 20, 1930, at Warneford Hospital, Leamington, Mary Adelaide, eldest daughter of Canon E. W. S. Kingdom, formerly vicar of St. Mary's, Leamington, and Mrs. Kingdom, of 42, Heath-terrace, Leamington. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Leamington, Wednesday, 2 p.m.

**LAYTON.**—On July 18, 1930, suddenly, at Newquay, Cornwall, Charles Stubbs Layton, of Pinnside, Southern-road, Bournemouth, aged 73 years. Funeral at All Saints' Church, Southbourne, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1.45 p.m. Motors will meet 10.30 a.m. train from Waterloo at Bournemouth Central Station.

**LEES.**—On July 19, 1930, at Minnickfold, Holmwood, Surrey, Joseph Lees (late of Oldham), in his 99th year. A family service will be held at 12 on Wednesday, July 23, in his house, previous to cremation.

**MACKENZIE.**—On July 19, 1930, at his residence, 29, Fitzjames-avenue, West Kensington, Hector Graham Gordon Mackenzie, D.S.O., M.D., J.P., Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C. (T.A.), aged 62.

**MAITLAND.**—On Saturday, July 19, 1930, at a nursing home in Ealing, Isabella Eugenia Maitland, widow of William Monkman Maitland, aged 80 years. R.I.P.

**MIDDLETON.**—On July 16, 1930, suddenly, Dr. W. J. Middleton, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.S.A., of 12, Charminster-road, Bournemouth, aged 67. Funeral Charminster-road Cemetery, to-day (Monday), 2.45.

**MITTER.**—On July 20, 1930, at 73, Ashley-gardens, Westminster, S.W., the Rt. Hon. Sir Binod Chunder Mitter, P.C., aged 58 years. Funeral, Golders Green Crematorium on Wednesday, July 23, at 12.30.

**OWEN.**—On July 18, 1930, at Northcourt, Bickley, Kent, after much suffering, following an operation, Rosa Owen, aged 81. Funeral service St. George's, Bickley, at 11 a.m., Wednesday, July 23, followed by interment at St. Luke's Cemetery. Memorial service at City Church. Arrangements to be announced later.

**PHILIPS.**—On July 18, 1930, at a London nursing home, John Lewis Philips, of 38, Colebrne Court, S.W.5, aged 69. Cremation, Golders Green, to-morrow (Tuesday), 3 p.m. No flowers, no mourning, by request. (New Zealand, Australian, and Federated Malay States papers, please copy.)

**PIGOTT.**—On July 19, 1930, at Penbury, Upper Walmer, Kent, Edward Percy Stoakes Jones, formerly of Rye, Sussex, aged 77 years.

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**PUMFREY.**—On July 18, 1930, at Morton House, Gainsborough, Bernard, the dearly beloved husband of Jennie Pumfrey.

**REES.**—On July 19, 1930, at Far Bentlands, Oaken, near Wolverhampton, Edmond Scott Gustave, son of the late Edmond Rees, of Manchester. Funeral Cobham Church, Wednesday, 11 a.m. (Indian papers, please copy.)

**REYNOLDS.**—On July 19, 1930, at The Pines, Tivoli-road, Cheltenham, Sarah Eleanor Baker Reynolds, wife of the late Lt.-Col. H. C. Reynolds, R.E., and beloved sister of Mrs. Brooke.

**ROBERTS.**—On July 18, 1930, at 30, Carleton-road, N.7, Elizabeth Ann, widow of John Roberts, aged 81 years. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Hampstead Cemetery, at 11.30 a.m. (Australian, Indian, and African papers, please copy.)

**ROGERS-JENKINS.**—On July 16, 1930, at Durban, Natal, Arthur Rogers-Jenkins.

**SHAW.**—On July 20, 1930, after a long illness, Captain Charles Henry Shaw, late 15th Hussars, only son and only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Shaw, of Bourton Hall, near Rugby, and husband of the late Lady Muriel Paynter. Requiem Mass, Bourton Hall, 10 o'clock. Burial, Wappenbury, 11 o'clock.

**SYMS.**—On July 17, 1930, at Westcliff-on-Sea, James John, beloved husband of Emily M. Syms.

**TAYLOR.**—On July 6, 1930, in Singapore, of heart failure, Edwy Lyonet Talma, M.C.S. (retired), aged 55 years.

**THORPE.**—On July 19, 1930, at her home, Heathfield, Winchmore Hill, Helena Agnes Thorpe, widow of James Bateman Thorpe, The Nut, Port Erin, Isle of Man, and Sandywood, Pendlebury, elder daughter of the late Joseph Dickinson, F.R.S., South Bank, Pendleton, in her 83rd year. No flowers, by her wish.

**TILSTON.**—On July 17, 1930, at Rosebank, Overdale-road, Willaston, Wirral, Eva, the wife of Henry E. Tilston. (Buenos Aires and Montevideo papers, please copy.)

**TREW.**—On Sunday, July 20, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Kathleen J. E., third daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Newland Trew, of Eastfield, Croydon, and of Hove. Funeral service at St. Mark's Church, Reigate, on Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

**TURNER.**—On July 19, 1930, Edith, the beloved wife of Albert Turner, M.D., Kelvedon House, Kelvedon, Essex. Funeral, Kelvedon Parish Church to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30.

**WALKER.**—On July 20, 1930, at 140, Coombe-lane, Wimbledon, Elizabeth Annie (*née* Dearden), widow of Dr. Robert Walker.

**WALSH.**—On July 15, 1930, at Myinhurst, Ecclesall, Sheffield, Dorothy Ellen Agnes (Nellie), beloved wife of Walter Walsh and second daughter of the late Captain W. J. Phillips, R.A., and of Mrs. Phillips, of Southsea.

**WARRACK.**—On July 18, 1930, at 38, Palmerston-place, Edinburgh, Diana Dorothy Cosmo Warrack, widow of Sir Cosmo Howard Warrack, K.B.E. Funeral service at All Saints' Church, Broughan-street, to-day (Monday) at 2.30 o'clock, thereafter to Dean Cemetery (Queensferry-road gate).

**WATTS.**—On July 18, 1930, at 5, Moreton-road, Oxford, Harriett Sullivan Bessie, daughter of the late Lieutenant-General John Ponsonby Watts and Mrs. Watts, aged 76.

**WILLIAMS.**—On July 17, 1930, at 9, Thurlow Park-road, S.E.21, Elizabeth Florence Williams, the beloved wife of Ernest Alfred Williams.

**WOOD.**—On July 19, 1930, at Lodore, Chelston, Torquay, Thomas Outterson Wood, M.D., second son of Thomas Outterson Wood, of Rainton, Durham, in his 88th year. Interment at Kensal Green Cemetery, Harrow-road, London, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12 noon.

## IN MEMORIAM
### ON ACTIVE SERVICE

**ANDERSON.**—In proud and ever-loving memory of Charles Edward Anderson, of the Gordon Highlanders, formerly in Command, who killed on July 21, 1916, second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson, of Bilton Park, Rugby, and Floore House, Northamptonshire.

**BEATTIE.**—In loving remembrance of Charles Beattie, Captain, 1-7 Gordon Highlanders (51st Division), D.S.O., only son of Sir James and Lady Beattie, who was killed in action July 20, 1918, at Bois de Courton, near Epernay, aged 21.

**COOPER.**—In loving and proud memory of my darling boy, Jack, Captain, R.A.F., 21st Squadron, aged 19, shot down whilst bombing Bapaume, July 21, 1918.

"Time would have brought him in her patient ways—
So his young life spoke—to prosperous days,
To fulness of authority and praise.
He would not wait so long. A boy, he spent
His boy's dear life for England. Be content:
No honour of age had been more excellent."

**FORSTER.**—In loving memory of "Jack," who was killed in action at Ypres, July 21, 1917. Never forgotten.—Grace.

**HEXT.**—In memory of Charles Wilfred Hext, Major, I.A., who died in the Ras-el-Tin Military Hospital, Alexandria, July 21, 1919.

**HEYWARD.**—In loving memory of two dear sons, Harry and Maurice, June 20 and October 10, 1916. Not gone from memory or from love.

**HOPTROFF.**—In loving memory of Wallace Frank Hoptroff, Captain, 2nd S.A. Regt., killed in action Delville Wood, July 20, 1916.

**LEWER.**—To the honour and in loving memory of Richard Roy Lewer, F.G.S., Lieutenant, 16th Batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps, died of wounds received in action, 16th Wood, Picardy, July 21, 1916.

**MADDER.**—In most loving and constant memory of Robert Madder, 2nd Lieut. Gloucesters, attached M.G.C., who fell near Albert (Somme), July 20, 1916.

**TEALE.**—"In everlasting memory of my beloved son Guy, Capt., R.F.C., killed in action July 20, 1916, while flying.—Mother.

**BROUGHTON.**—In ever-loving memory of our darling Phyllis, who died July 21, 1926.—Charlie, Noggie and Ba.

"Over the sun to the dial."
We never forget.

**BROUGHTON.**—In ever-abiding remembrance of Phyllis Broughton.

"The loveliest and the best."

**BROUGHTON.**—In loving remembrance of Phyllis Broughton.

"She walked in beauty."

**BROWNE.**—In fond and unfading memory of our darling mother, Emily Browne, who left us July 21, 1928, greatly missed.

**EASON.**—In loving memory of my mother, Janet Elizabeth Eason, who passed to her rest July 20, 1928.

**GARRAWAY.**—In ever-loving remembrance of Constance Helena, the dearly-beloved wife of Gerald Garraway, who passed away July 21, 1920. R.I.P.

**GORDON.**—To the dear memory of George Gordon, died July 21, 1928.

**HEROLD.**—In affectionate and loving memory of Conrad Frank Herold, who passed over on his 78th birthday, July 21, 1928.

He was a man, take him for all in all.
I shall not look upon his like again.

**LIELL.**—In loving and grateful remembrance of Mark Liell, who died at Croydon on July 21, 1921.

**MASTER.**—In affectionate remembrance of Lieut.-Commander E. G. H. Master, D.S.O., R.N., fondly remembered by his loving wife and children.

**REECE.**—In ever-loving memory of my beloved husband Harry, who passed away on July 20, 1924.

So loved, so missed, so mourned.

**SITWELL.**—In memory of Bill, Wing Commander, R.A.F., died July 21, 1927.—From his wife Margery.

"Per Ardua ad Astra."

**TERRERO.**—In ever-loving memory of Manuel Maximo, who passed away July 21, 1926.

**WEEDON.**—In memory of our beloved and only child, F. Allsyn W. Weedon (Peter), Sub-Lieut., R.N., who died in his 21st year on July 21, 1923.

"Until the day break, and the shadows flee away."

## HOSPITAL NURSES

**LONDON HOSPITAL TRAINED NURSING STAFF.** TRAINED NURSES FOR ADULTS OR CHILDREN. Apply Matron, Telephone, Bishopsgate 8333. The Nurses on the private staff return to the wards between their cases, after sufficient rest, so that their work and knowledge are kept thoroughly up to date. There are vacancies every seven weeks for Candidates wishing to enter for General Training.

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S MATERNITY HOSPITAL, MARYLEBONE, N.W.1.** MATERNITY NURSES trained at the Hospital, residing at Nurses' Home. SUPPLIED.—Apply to the Matron. 'Ph. Ambassador 2266.

## PERSONAL

**TEX.**—If you agree see H. immediately. Have already advised possibility.—Q.

The charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

**MRS. ARNOLD GATHERCOLE THANKS** all her friends for their very kind letters of sympathy in her bereavement, and also for their lovely flowers. She will write personally later.

**MISS MOLLY HUNT** wishes sincerely to THANK all those kind FRIENDS and CORRESPONDENTS, known and unknown, who have written to her concerning the recent action instituted on her behalf in the High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division.

**MR. and Mrs. COPLEY HEWITT** would like to take this opportunity of EXPRESSING their grateful APPRECIATION and THANKS to all their friends for their kind letters and telegrams and offers of help since the disaster at the Friars, Aylesford.

**2GNS. REWARD.**—LOST, LADY'S GOLD WATCH, A. E. L. in enamel on back; between Hyde Park and Baker-street.—Apply top flat, 41, Seymour-street, W.1.

**LOST**, EMERALD and DIAMOND CHAIN BRACELET outside Harewood Court, Hanover-square, about 11 p.m., July 5th, or in taxicab. £10 reward.—Write Box B.271, The Times, E.C.4.

**LOST.**—On July 8, a long SAPPHIRE and DIAMOND and BRILLIANT PENDANT, Terrace or Mansions or between Bond-street, Grosvenor-street and Maddox-street. Finder returning same to Forbes Adam, 1, Chesterfield-gardens, Mayfair, will be rewarded.

**THEIR MAJESTIES KING GEORGE and QUEEN ELIZABETH** of GREECE will kindly promise to attend PAGEANT of ITALIAN EXHIBITION PICTURES and VARIETIES. Miss Sonbie Tucker (Heberden Coy permitting), Mr. Leroy Kirby, the Nine Alisons, World's Greatest Acrobatic Team from Savoy Hotel; Gaiety Theatre, 23rd July, 2.30 p.m. Tickets (including tax) 1s., 3s., 5s., 10s. 6d., £1 1s., £2 2s., from Countess of Birkenhead, Chairman, General Lying-In Hospital Extension Fund, Hop 5478. Keith, Prowse (all branches), Cecil Roy, Webster and Girling, Ashton and Mitchell, Army and Navy Stores and Alfred Hays.

**NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY** Great Show of New Roses, ROYAL HORTICULTURAL HALL, Vincent-square, Westminster, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 12 noon to 6 p.m. Admission 2s. 6d. (no tax).

**FINE WORKING MODEL FORTY-FOUR GUN FRIGATE** for Sale, Nelson period, 5 feet.—Apply immediately, Langdale, 4, Watchbell-street, Rye, Sussex.

**PEERESS** RECOMMENDS the offer by eminent ARTIST to PAINT excellent PORTRAIT of Lady or Child at the owner's terms for a month from this date.—Write Box A.1667, The Times, E.C.4.

**COMPETITIONS** for GAME SHOOTERS, 26th JULY. The Amateur Clay Pigeon Shooting Championship and a special competition for amateurs who have not hitherto won a prize at Clay Pigeons, should be held at the Albemarle Shooting School, Worcester Park, near London, on July 26th. Challenge cups and prizes are offered for both competitions, and are against 50 birds, walked up, driven, and from high towers.—Programme from C.P.S.A., 13, Great Queen-street, W.C.2.

**PLEASE DO NOT PASS THIS BY.**—A struggling young gentlewoman begs some kind person to lend her £60 to develop her business; handicapped by lack of capital; genuine; references; repaid in two years.—Write Box N.1676, The Times, E.C.4.

**TO AMERICANS and OTHERS.**—Beautifully FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT to be LET, August till October; 3 rooms, bath, h. and c. fitted, two sitting rooms, bath room; constant hot water; roof garden; two telephones; very quiet. Inclusive rent and plate and linen, 7 guineas a week. No agents.—Phone Victoria 4492, or write Box N.1517, The Times, E.C.4.

**6D. A MILE.**—Chauffeur-driven Saloons.—Blair, 20, Portman-street, W.1. Paddington 1382.

**BEAUTIFUL HAND-CARVED WALNUT ORIENTAL SCREEN**, 6 feet, four fold, with case, £15.—87, Merton Hall-road, Wimbledon.

**£50,000** Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman Appeal Committee), or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

**TIM.**—Send me your address. Must communicate important news.—W.W.

**KNIGHTSBRIDGE.**—BED-SITTING ROOMS. Meals optional.—Write Box B.284, The Times, E.C.4.

**HARROGATE.**—Lady in reduced circumstances receives 2 gentlemen PAYING GUEST in well-appointed home; excellent cook; references exchanged.—Write Box K.1612, The Times, E.C.4.

**1929** 32/34 H.P. MINERVA, fitted with drop head four-seater Cope by Carrosserie van Den Plas, Brussels. Colour of the car which was so successful at recent Concours D'Elegants. Complete car in almost unscratched condition, mileage very low. Must sacrifice. £1,000.—Write Box 905, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

**WILL any lady RECOMMEND a good COOK-HOUSEKEEPER**, about 45, to take charge of gentleman's flat in Kensington.—Write Box 852, care of Whites, Ltd., 72-78, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

**BARGAIN.**—KNIGHTSBRIDGE. To be LET FURNISHED, BIJOU HOUSE; six rooms; constant hot water; lease 3 years. Sloane 9-10 p.m., 1-2 p.m.

**BOUDOIR GRAND.**—Ebony, splendid condition; £80; owner going abroad.—Cotton, 45, Inverness-terrace, W.2.

**PARK-LANE, FACING PARK.**—Two beautifully FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS. Three bed rooms, bath room, two reception; 14gns. per week. Two bed rooms, &c.; 12gns. per week. Both being thoroughly modernized and appointed.—Apply Manager, Park House, W.1. Phone Grosvenor 1874.

**YOUR SMALL SAVINGS** can earn 5½ per cent. compound interest ABSOLUTE SECURITY.—Write Box N.1670, The Times, E.C.4.

**COMMERCIAL GENERAL MANAGER WANTED** for large textile manufacturing concern having subsidiary and foreign organizations; applicants must have considerable knowledge of modern organization, with control of staffs, and be able to carry out in detail general policy formulated by directors.—Write Box 7238, Frost-Smith Advertising, 64, Finsbury-pavement, E.C.2.

**TRANSLATIONS.**—Advertiser experienced requires German to English Technical, Engineering, Catalogues, Articles, Lectures; really good work absolutely essential.—Write Box 10, 73a, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

**£2,500.**—HANTS (40 miles from London), with 100 acres, wonderful view and absolute quiet. Newly decorated HOUSE; six bed, three reception, bath; 1½ Acre garden; garage; tennis court.—Write Box B.236, The Times, E.C.4.

**COTSWOLDS** (near).—Beautiful TUDOR MANOR, stone built and stone tiled, containing three reception, six bed, bath room; electric light, central heating; garage, stabling; two cottages and about 80 Acres of land. Price only £5,950.—Write Box B.281, The Times, E.C.4.

**FURNISHED HOUSE** to be LET for August; five bed rooms, three reception; every convenience; well-stocked garden, tennis; lovely country, 16 miles London, 1½ Broxbourne; 5 guineas weekly.—Write Box B.278, The Times, E.C.4.

**A JAPANESE LADY** wishes to meet a LADY of Society who will ACT as her COMPANION. Not over 40; highly educated; willing to travel if required; highest references essential.—Write Box P.354, care of Jackson's, 9, Cullum-street, E.C.3.

**LADY HOUSEKEEPER.**—Wanted, a Gentlewoman to take charge of gentleman's establishment and growing family. Must be used to entertaining and management of large staff of indoor and outdoor domestics. Tactful and experienced. Highest references required. Photograph to be forwarded if required; highest references essential.—Write Box P.354, care of Jackson's, 9, Cullum-street, E.C.3.

**LADY HOUSEKEEPER.**—Wanted, a Gentlewoman to take charge of gentleman's establishment and growing family. Must be used to entertaining and management of large staff of indoor and outdoor domestics. Tactful and experienced. Highest references required. Photograph to be forwarded if required; highest references essential.—Write Box P.354, care of Jackson's, 9, Cullum-street, E.C.3.

**FIRST-CLASS GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL**, South Coast, recognized Board Education, offers few Boarders September next. Inclusive FEES REDUCED to £75 a year.—Write Box B.283, The Times, E.C.4.

**SOUTH DOWNS.**—COTTAGE, sea views, to be LET for holidays; three bed, four bed rooms, two sitting rooms, ¼ acre ground; telephone, electric lighting, gas, main water.—Write Box Z.432, The Times, E.C.4.

**COWES WEEK.**—Six-berth YACHT to be LET.—Parsons, "Mengway," Hayling Island.

**ARGYLLSHIRE.**—Comfortable HOUSE; 20 bed rooms; near sea; 150 brace grouse (easily got) and good snipe and mixed bag; August, September; £500.—Write Box Z.425, The

## SHIPPING

### P. & O.
### BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

### P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

**BOMBAY AND KARACHI.**

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. | London. | M'selles |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †Macedonia .. | 11,000 | Morton .. | — | July 25 |
| Comorin .. | 15,000 | Cartwright | July 25 | Aug. 1 |
| †Kanpura .. | 17,000 | Furlong | Aug. 1 | Aug. 8 |
| Malwa .. | 11,000 | Britten | Aug. 8 | Aug. 15 |
| †Ranchi .. | 17,000 | Brooks | Aug. 15 | Aug. 22 |
| Naldera .. | 16,000 | Harrison | Aug. 22 | Aug. 29 |
| †Viceroy of India | 20,000 | Ohlson | Aug. 29 | Sept. 5 |
| Morea .. | 11,000 | Holland | Sept. 5 | Sept. 12 |
| †Kaisar-i-Hind .. | 11,500 | Headlam | Sept. 12 | Sept. 19 |
| Narkunda .. | 17,000 | Parker | Sept. 19 | Sept. 26 |
| †Rajputana .. | 17,000 | Cadiz | Sept. 26 | Oct. 3 |
| Rasmak .. | 11,000 | Thornton | Oct. 3 | Oct. 10 |
| †Kanpura .. | 17,000 | Furlong | Oct. 10 | Oct. 17 |
| Mooltan .. | 21,000 | Townshend | Oct. 17 | Oct. 24 |

**FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.**

From London and Marseilles.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comorin .. | 15,000 | Cartwright | July 25 | Aug. 1 |
| ‡Moldavia .. | 17,000 | Allin | Aug. 8 | Aug. 14 |
| Naldera .. | 16,000 | Harrison | Aug. 22 | Aug. 29 |
| ‡Mongolia .. | 17,000 | Rhodes | Sept. 5 | Sept. 11 |
| Narkunda .. | 17,000 | Parker | Sept. 19 | Sept. 26 |
| †Cathay .. | 15,000 | Niven | Oct. 3 | Oct. 9 |
| Mooltan .. | 21,000 | Townshend | Oct. 17 | Oct. 24 |
| †Chitral .. | 15,000 | Siggers | Oct. 31 | Nov. 6 |

‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

**COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.**

"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Behar (cargo) .. | 6,000 | — | Aug. 1 | — |
| †Novara .. | 7,000 | Smith | Aug. 15 | — |
| †Nankin .. | 7,000 | Tickell | Aug. 29 | — |

**CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.**

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kashgar .. | 9,000 | Sudell | July 24 | — |
| †Nadpore(cargo) | 5,283 | — | Aug. 9 | — |
| Malwa .. | 11,000 | Britten | Aug. 8 | Aug. 15 |
| Khyber .. | 9,000 | Bedwell | Aug. 21 | — |
| Morea .. | 11,000 | Holland | Sept. 5 | Sept. 12 |
| †Karmala .. | 9,000 | Rolls | Sept. 13 | — |

† Not calling Southampton.

### BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

**BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.**

| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'sbro. | Antwerp | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *TREWYN .. | 5,241 | July 26 | July 28 | Aug. 2 |
| *MUNDRA .. | 7,275 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 16 | Aug. 23 |
| *WARFIELD .. | 6,060 | Sept. 2 | Sept. 6 | Sept. 13 |
| DUMANA .. | 6,429 | Sept. 27 | Sept. 24 | Oct. 4 |

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

**COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.**

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'sbro. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †MANELA .. | 5,303 | — | — | July 26 |
| †MERKARA .. | 8,284 | July 23 | Aug. 2 | Aug. 9 |
| †MARGHA .. | 8,278 | Aug. 6 | Aug. 16 | Aug. 23 |
| MANORA .. | 7,929 | Aug. 20 | Aug. 30 | Sept. 6 |

† Calls Tangier.

**PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.**

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'sbro. | LONDON | M'selles |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| †MODURA .. | 9,070 | — | July 23 | Aug. 1 | Aug. 9 |
| MADURA .. | 9,077 | Aug. 9 | Aug. 20 | Aug. 29 | Sept. 6 |
| †MATIANA .. | 9,067 | Sept. 6 | Sept. 17 | Sept. 26 | Oct. 4 |
| MALDA .. | 9,066 | Oct. 4 | Oct. 15 | Oct. 24 | Nov. 1 |

† Calls Tangier.

**QUEENSLAND.**

| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'sbro. | Immingham. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A STEAMER .. | — | — | — | — |

### CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Societe Francaise P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo, (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OF GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. B.I. Agents:—

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. Freight Brokers:—

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath & Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Gouman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

### NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

### VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

| Ship. | Tons. | SOUTHAMPTON |
|---|---|---|
| †RUAPEHU .. | 9,000 | Aug. 1 |
| RUAHINE .. | 11,000 | Aug. 15 |
| †RANGITATA(new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Aug. 29 |
| RANGITANE(new motor vessel) | 17,000 | Sept. 26 |
| †ROTORUA .. | 12,500 | Oct. 17 |

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only. * Via Suva. ‡ 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd., W. H. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1. (Tele., Regent 6724.)

### UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

| | From †Vancouver. | From †San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|
| MAKURA .. | — | Aug. 6 |
| NIAGARA .. | Aug. 20 | — |
| TAHITI .. | — | Sept. 3 |
| AORANGI .. | Sept. 17 | — |

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Raratonga, Wellington, to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

### P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

**FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.**

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

| Ship. | Tons. | London. | Plymouth | Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †BARADINE .. | 13,000 | Aug. 1 | Aug. 2 | — |
| BARABOOL .. | 13,000 | — | — | Sept. 20 |
| BALRANALD .. | 15,000 | Oct. 10 | Oct. 11 | — |
| BALLARAT .. | 13,000 | Oct. 24 | Oct. 25 | — |

†Carrying His Majesty's Mails and calling at Aden.
Also 2nd CABIN BOOKINGS for

| | Tons. | London. | Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.M.S. MOLDAVIA .. | 16,500 | Aug. 8 | Aug. 14 |
| R.M.S. MONGOLIA .. | 16,500 | Sept. 5 | Sept. 11 |

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

### AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

| | Tons. | London. | Toulon. | Naples. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OTRANTO .. | 20,000 | — | July 25 | July 27 |
| ORMONDE .. | 15,000 | Aug. 16 | Aug. 22 | Aug. 24 |
| ORVIETO .. | 12,000 | Aug. 30 | Sept. 5 | Sept. 7 |
| ORSOVA .. | 20,000 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 19 | Sept. 21 |
| ORONSAY .. | 20,000 | Sept. 27 | Oct. 3 | Oct. 5 |
| ORAMA .. | 20,000 | Oct. 11 | Oct. 17 | Oct. 19 |
| ORFORD .. | 20,000 | Oct. 25 | Oct. 31 | Nov. 2 |
| OTRANTO .. | 20,000 | Nov. 8 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 16 |

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

### ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

| Steamer | Tons | Date | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Benares .. | 6,984 | July 23 | Bombay and Karachi |
| City of Lahore .. | 8,895 | Aug. 2 | Bombay and Karachi |
| City of Sparta .. | 5,415 | Aug. 23 | Colombo and Calcutta |
| aCity of Valencia .. | 7,529 | Sep. 4 | Bombay and Karachi |

(a) Calls Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trafford Hall .. | 5,321 | (Aug. 16) C. Town, Algoa Bay. |
| City of Manchester .. | 5,584 | (Sep. 13) E. London, Natal. |

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

REDUCED FARES TO MARSEILLES AND EGYPT.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-5, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. „ Cent. 2840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street „ Cent. 9222

### BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

| Vessel. | Tons. | Sailing Liverpool. | Sailing Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Staffordshire .. | 15,000 | July 25 | Aug. 2 |
| Gloucestershire .. | 12,000 | Aug. 8 | Aug. 16 |
| Cheshire .. | 15,000 | Aug. 22 | Aug. 30 |
| Yorkshire .. | 15,000 | Sept. 5 | Sept. 13 |

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8087.

### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
GEN. METTERAS .. July 31 and Aug. 14 ANDRE LEBON
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
B. DE ST. PIERRE .. July 25 and Aug. 8 GENERAL VOYRON
PIREUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI .. July 29 and Aug. 15 LAMARTINE
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
CHAMPOLLION .. July 26 and Aug. 5 ..... Lorca

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

### ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.
Through Tickets via Java to
AUSTRALIA, CHINA and JAPAN.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES to TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

## SHIPPING (continued)

### CUNARD LINE.
### U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

**BERENGARIA - JULY 26**

*TUSCANIA .. July 26 MAURETANIA .. Aug. 2
* Via Havre (not Cherbourg).

LIVERPOOL—CORK—NEW YORK.

**†SCYTHIA - - - JULY 26**

*SAMARIA .. Aug. 2 †LACONIA .. .. Aug. 9
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.
† Calls Galway and Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

***AUSONIA - - - - JULY 26**

AURANIA .. Aug. 2 ASCANIA .. .. Aug. 9
* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—CLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

**†LETITIA - - - - JULY 26**

ANDANIA .. Aug. 1 †ATHENIA .. .. Aug. 9
† From Glasgow previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC, NORWAY and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow).. Aug. 1st, 19 days, from 23 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

### OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

### WHITE STAR
### AUGUST HOLIDAY CRUISES.

Accommodation is still available at minimum rates, but early application is essential.

**ADRIATIC (24,679 tons)**

(Largest cruising steamer from Great Britain).
*AUGUST 1st .. ATLANTIC and BALEARIC ISLES.
* Eighteen days from £35.

**CALGARIC (16,000 tons).**

†AUGUST 2nd .. NORWEGIAN FJORDS
†AUGUST 20th .. NORTHERN CAPITALS AND ATTRACTIVE BALTIC RESORTS.
† Two weeks from £21.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Olympic .. Wed., July 23 Majestic .. Wed., July 30

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

(1) (2) Arabic Sat., July 26 | Britannic .. Sat., Aug. 2
(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†Arabic .. Sat., July 26 | Albertic .. Fri., Aug. 1
† Calling Halifax, NS., en route to New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Megantic .. .. .. .. Sat., July 26

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Mataroa (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri. Aug. 15

### RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(5) Lapland .. .. .. .. July 26
(4) Westernland .. .. .. .. Aug. 2

### TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland .. .. .. .. Sat., Aug. 2
(4) Pennland .. .. .. .. Sat., Aug. 16
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(5) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

### ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

### LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,908 tons .. .. .. Aug. 2 .. Aug. 30
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. .. Aug. 15 .. Sept. 13
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. .. Aug. 9 .. Sept. 6
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

### FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop Route

### PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

### EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

### FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

| | From Plymouth. | Due New York. |
|---|---|---|
| "ILE DE FRANCE" (c) .. | July 23 | July 29 |
| "ROCHAMBEAU" (c) .. | July 26 | Aug. 5 |
| "DE GRASSE" (c) .. | July 30 | Aug. 7 |
| "PARIS" (c) .. .. | Aug. 6 | Aug. 12 |
| "LAFAYETTE" (c) .. | Aug. 9 | Aug. 17 |
| "FRANCE" (c) .. .. | Aug. 12 | Aug. 18 |

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

### HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class). MONTHLY.

### HAVRE to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only)

### PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "MACORIS" .. .. .. Aug. 11
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Sept. 8
Also SERVICES TO

### CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

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SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.
LONDON TO JAMAICA.

32 Days' Round Trip from £55, inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.
First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.
For further particulars apply to :—
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### CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

| HAVANA | From Southampton. |
|---|---|
| VERA CRUZ | RIO BRAVO .. .. Aug. 28th |
| TAMPICO .. | RIO PANUCO .. .. Sept. 18th |
| GALVESTON | Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd., |
| HOUSTON | 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. |

### The SHORT SOUTHERN ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA

Via GENOA, VILLEFRANCHE (Nice), BARCELONA, CADIZ.

Splendid liners all over 18,000 tons.

"GIULIO CESARE" From Genoa and Villefranche 21 July
(N.G.L. Line)
From Barcelona 1 Aug.
"CONTE VERDE" From Genoa and Villefranche 9 Aug.
(Lloyd Sabaudo Line)
From Barcelona 10 Aug.
Subsequent Sailings, Aug. 21, Sept. 2 and 13, &c.
Calling at SANTOS and MONTEVIDEO, &c.

### LONDON—RIO in 12 DAYS.
### BUENOS AIRES in 15 DAYS.

### To AUSTRALIA

by the fine modern CABIN CLASS Motor Ships (about 10,000 tons gross) of the N.G.I. and LLOYD SABAUDO LINES.

Monthly sailing. Large, steady and well-appointed vessels. Splendid cuisine. Low fares.

English-speaking officers, stewards and stewardesses. English library (free), entertainments, sports, &c. Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine.
Through Express Trains from Calais, Boulogne and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.

SPEED, LUXURY, COMFORT.

LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1 (Gerrard 5082).
N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1, Regent 7972 (3 lines).

### HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £35) July 26
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47) .. Aug. 9

S.S. STATENDAM First Class Fare from £51 10 0 .. Aug. 2

### CUBA AND MEXICO.

†LEERDAM .. Aug. 9 *EDAM .. .. Aug. 30
*From Boulogne.

Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 5440.)

### HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
(Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 DAYS.

SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK.

DEUTSCHLAND .. .. .. July 26
HAMBURG .. .. .. .. Aug. 2
ALBERT BALLIN .. .. .. Aug. 9
RELIANCE .. .. .. .. Aug. 13

### SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, July 24 and July 31.

### BALTIC & RUSSIAN CRUISE.

Leaving August 16. Duration, 22 days.

### ATLANTIC CRUISE.

Leaving September 10th. Duration 25 days.

### WONDER WORLD CRUISE

of the
S.S. "RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.
January, 1931.
140 days. 33 Countries. Over 38,000 miles.
Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

### SPECIAL AUTUMN & WINTER PLEASURE CRUISES

WONDERFUL AND FASCINATING SELECTION.
Small, concise programme gratis on request.

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
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### SOUTH AMERICA
by
### THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
### BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From S'hamptn. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ASTURIAS (M.V.) .. | 22,071 | Aug. 1 | — |
| †DESNA .. | 11,483 | — | Aug. 2 |
| *ALMANZORA .. | 15,551 | Aug. 15 | — |
| †DEMERARA .. | 11,484 | — | Aug. 16 |
| ALCANTARA (M.V.) | 22,181 | Aug. 29 | — |
| *ARLANZA .. | 14,032 | Sept. 12 | — |
| DARRO .. | 11,461 | — | Sept. 13 |
| †ORITA .. | 9,538 | — | Sept. 18 |

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

### THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA. Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|
| ORBITA .. .. | 15,495 | July 31 |
| OROYA (omits Bermuda) .. | 12,257 | Aug. 14 |
| ORCOMA .. .. | 11,580 | Aug. 28 |
| ORDUNA .. .. | 15,507 | Oct. 2 |

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
to
NORTHERN CAPITALS, LENINGRAD (FOR MOSCOW), &c.
From IMMINGHAM, AUGUST 15.
22 Days. Fares 26 Guineas and upward.

### MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND, & EGYPT.

From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC
### CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(via Cherbourg).

MONTCALM .. .. July 25
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to Quebec only) .. July 26
MONTROSE (Via Cobh) .. .. July 31
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only) .. Aug. 2

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.) .. .. July 25
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.) .. .. Aug. 1
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.) .. .. Aug. 8
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.) .. .. Aug. 15
(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
DUCHESS OF YORK July 26 MINNEDOSA Aug. 1

### JAPAN AND CHINA.

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) .. Aug. 7
EMPRESS OF JAPAN (Summer from Liverpool .. July 25
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA .. .. .. Aug. 21
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton Aug. 9

### NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA.

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Steamers from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Aug. 20 AORANGI .. Sept. 17
When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

### ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
### EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

The Dreamship of Cruises: Oil-burner, 22,000 tons.
From Southampton Nov. 14, and Monaco Dec. 16.
From £449, including Shore Trips.
4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.
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Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canute-road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

### AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
### ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jervis Bay .. | 14,164 tons from Southampton | July 23 |
| Largs Bay .. | 14,184 tons from Southampton | Aug. 6 |
| Moreton Bay .. | 14,143 tons from Southampton | Sept. 3 |

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

### NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA" (oil burners).

### SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

### SOUTH AMERICA
by
### BLUE STAR LINE
### BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

| | From | |
|---|---|---|
| "ALMEDA STAR" .. | London | 24 JULY |
| "ANDALUCIA STAR" .. | and | 15 AUG. |
| "AVELONA STAR" .. | Boulogne. | 29 AUG. |
| "AVILA STAR" .. | | 12 SEPT. |

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

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ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
Holidays at Sea to the Mouth of the Red Sea.
Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANTENOR .. | 16 Aug. | AENEAS .. | 11 Oct. |
| HECTOR .. | 13 Sept. | SARPEDON .. | 8 Nov. |
| ANCHISES .. | 27 Sept. | | |

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO
### SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(2) S.S. CERAMIC .. From Liverpool 23rd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS .. Liverpool 13th SEPT.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES .. Liverpool 11th OCT.
(1) First Class Only. (2) Cabin Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
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### UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

| | London. | Southampton. |
|---|---|---|
| ‡‖LANSTEPHAN CASTLE .. | July 24 | — |
| *BALMORAL CASTLE .. | — | July 25 |
| *ARMADALE CASTLE .. | — | Aug. 1 |
| †GUILDFORD CASTLE .. | Aug. 7 | — |
| * Via Madeira. † Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena. ‡ Via Plymouth. ‖ Via Palmas. | | |

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

### HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.
To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.
Sails Liverpool. Sails Marseilles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| "SAGAING" .. | — | 28th July |
| "PEGU" .. | 1st Aug. | 9th Aug. |

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

### CLAN LINE.

CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M.V. STIRLINGSHIRE .. | Newport. Glasgow. Birkenh'd | |
| | July 24 | July 30 |
| | Lobito direct. | |

NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND BEIRA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CLAN MACQUARRIE .. | Newport. Glasgow. Birkenh'd. | |
| | July 31 | Aug. 6 |
| NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND MAURITIUS. | | |
| CLAN MACTAVISH .. | Newport. Glasgow. Birken'hd. | |
| | Aug. 14 | Aug. 20 |
| BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF. | | |
| | Glasgow. M'chester. Birkenh'd. | |
| CLAN MALCOLM .. | Aug. 5 Aug. 12 | Aug. 18 |
| Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey and Tuticorin. | | |
| COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND CHITTAGONG. | | |
| | Glasgow. M'chester. Birkenh'd, | |
| CLAN MATHESON .. | July 24 — | July 31 |
| MARMAGOA, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG. | | |
| | Glasgow. Birkenh'd. London | |
| CLAN MACINNES .. | July 22 | July 31 |

For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to CAYZER IRVINE and Co., Ltd., London, Glasgow, Liverpool; or to E. E. KYNASTON and Co., Manchester.

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FULL PROGRAMME ON APPLICATION.
Best accommodation. Personal service.

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Britain's Dream Ship.

Cruising in the "Arandora Star" is a never-to-be-forgotten experience, for here is a luxury liner with the cruising view-point built into her—a liner in which you can, if you will, imagine yourself part of the company of some sumptuous hotel ashore.

### NORWEGIAN FJORDS AND NORTHERN CAPITALS

9 Aug., 13 days.—NORWEGIAN FJORDS.
23 Aug., 23 days.—NORWAY and NORTHERN CAPITALS (LENINGRAD for MOSCOW).

### MEDITERRANEAN.

19 Sept., 24 days | To MOROCCO, SPAIN, DALMATIA,
14 Oct., 24 days | ITALY, SICILY, &c.
8 Nov., 18 days | MOROCCO, FRANCE, ITALY.

19 Dec., 19 days Second Annual Christmas Cruise to MOROCCO, SICILY, ITALY, FRANCE, SPAIN, and PORTUGAL.

### WEST INDIES, 1931.

Special Winter Cruise de Luxe of 46 days to the West Indies from Southampton, Jan. 24, 1931, calling at Las Palmas, Porto Rico, Barbados, Trinidad, Panama Canal, Jamaica, Haiti, Cuba, Nassau, Bermuda, and Madeira.
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Private Suites. Fully licensed.
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Facing sea. Central heating, hot and cold water all bed rooms; free tennis; garage.—Mrs. T. Bagley. Tele. 9434.

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First-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a 'Hi-spring overlay mattress on a box spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
Telegrams: "Sunny," Worthing.

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Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Mountaineering. Recently renovated. Private Suites. Brochure on application.
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FURNITURE, PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offered for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and in most cases sold at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.
250 RED-ROOM SETS in oak and white enamel, complete with beds, £4 17s. 6d. each.
65 Double-size bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.
2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 26gns.; each cost double; beds to match.
30 Only Oak-fitted gent.'s robes, £4 15s. each.
350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 23s. 6d. each to 10gns.
750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.
300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 15gns.; settees to match.
6 Only three-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).
The above are only a few of the bargains on offer.
WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of a well-known Peer's Mansion (recently deceased), which are equal to new, being sold at third original cost, comprising exclusive designed 5ft. hand-made Italian figured Walnut Bed-room Suite with Bedstead, Staples springs, &c., cost 170 guineas, now 85 guineas. Also two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and springs, 29 guineas each, cost double. Drawing and Dining Rooms in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c. Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On View 9-8.
A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,
Furniture Depositories
(Patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies).
Nos. 1 and 2, Kendal-terrace, W.2.
10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

**FURNITURE.**
Second-hand and Antique
Your opportunity to obtain bargains during
**SUMMER SALE.**
All the following goods offered at less than COST.
Easy Chairs, Settees, Sideboards, Cabinets, Dining Tables.
Mirrors, Clocks, &c., &c.
No reasonable offer refused.
Furniture taken in part exchange.
CALL! WRITE! 'PHONE!
**CADOGAN FURNITURE GALLERIES, LTD.,**
162, Sloane-st., S.W.1. Nr. Sloane-sq.
Open 9-6 daily. Sat., 9-1.

GIGANTIC FURNITURE SALE!
By Order of the TRUSTEES and others, we have been instructed to sell without reserve the whole of the FURNITURE and effects made for a well-known RESIDENTIAL CLUB abroad. All goods offered are soundly constructed and in new condition and are being cleared at less than half actual cost. Included also are effects from the Hotel Cecil, London, (W.C., and many choice pieces removed from Town and country residences for convenience of sale, at bargain prices:—
Here are some of the bargains:—
93 Only EASY CHAIRS with loose cushions, £3 17s. 6d.; Settees to match, £6 15s.; 30 only EASY CHAIRS in blue and red HIDE, £4 17s. 6d., worth 12gns.; 150 luxurious lounge Easy Chairs and Settees from 25s.; complete CHESTERFIELD SUITES in cretonne, hide, velour, damask, &c., from £5 10s. to 70 guineas; 200 BED ROOM SUITES in Oak, Mahogany, Burr Walnut, &c., including bed and springs, from £4 19s. 6d. to 100 guineas; 20 FITTED WARDROBES from £2 15s. Dining-room CHAIRS in all woods from 10s. 6d. Of SPECIAL MENTION is a magnificent Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite, including a triple Oval mirror dressing table, chest, &c.; 24 guineas; beds to match; honestly worth 50gns. Everything for furnishing available. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED. All goods stored free and packed free for country.
EDWARDES FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 33-35, and 45, BATTERSEA-RISE, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.11. ONLY ADDRESS.
Hours 9 to 8 daily. Five minutes Clapham Common and Clapham Junction Stations. Waterloo and Victoria electric train eight minutes. Buses and trams from all parts. Batt. 5932-3.

### MACHINERY AND TOOLS

TEN-TON ELECTRIC MORGAN CRANE, 100ft. jib, 15-ton test load at 85ft. radius, 40 h.p. motor. All steel. Excellent condition.—Write Box B.955, The Times, E.C.4.

### PIANOFORTES

ARNOLD, Ltd., 28, South Molton-street (Bond-street Station), W.1.—Exceptional value in slightly used PIANOS by Bechstein, Steinway, Chappell, Trard, &c. Cash or terms. Exchanges. Booklet free. (May., 3843.)

### TEA AND PROVISIONS

THE best Household Tea is sold at 2s. 2d. by HUGHES' CITY of LONDON TEA COMPANY, Ltd., 78b, carriage paid, C.O.D. London. Pound sample by post 2s. 8d.—1, Beer-lane, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.

### WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 502, Edgware-road, W.2., Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends free or cash by return. Ambs. 1353. Est. 1860.

### MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

FOR SALE.—CARTERS' ELECTRIC INVALID CARRIAGE; in excellent condition; cost £170; accept £50; can be seen and tried in London.—Write Box B.1643, The Times, E.C.4.

TYPEWRITERS. Duplicators, Adders, Calculators.—Office Furniture Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3793.

### COAL, COKE, &c.

PRICES SOON ADVANCING. Act now. Special cellar-filling rates. Coal from 38s. 6d.—Stevens, 177, Kensington High-street, W.8. Western 6412.

### FARM PRODUCE
3 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

CHICKENS, finest milk-fattened; carriage paid, 1s.10d. per lb., rough plucked; trussing 6d. each.—Kingston, Russell House Poultry Farm, Dorchester.

MILK-FED CHICKENS, always deliciously tender, ready for the table, guaranteed 5-6lb. per couple. Infinitely superior to anything else, 10s. per couple. Speciality, Boned Chickens, 2s. extra per couple. Post paid, C.O.D.—Mrs. A. Blenkiron, Derby, Lincoln.

PRIME WELSH LAMB. Hindquarters and Saddles; 7-8lb. 10d. lb. post paid. Thursdays, in bass mats.—Glasfryn Home Farm, Chwilog, Carnarvonshire.

### PUBLIC NOTICES
4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

THE INSTITUTE of LONDON UNDERWRITERS gives notice that the MARINE UNDERWRITING ROOMS of the London Insurance Companies will be CLOSED from p.m. on Friday, 1st August, until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 5th August, 1930.
E. P. HUDSON, Vice-Chairman and Secretary.
18th July, 1930.

### LEGAL NOTICES
4 *lines* 8*s.* (*minimum*)

1930.—U.—No. 721.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Chancery Division. In Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of THE UNITED STRIP and BAR MILLS Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION entitled as above was this day presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice by the above-named The United Steel Companies Limited (hereinafter called "the Steel Company") and The United Strip and Bar Mills Limited (hereinafter called "the Strip Company") for an Order sanctioning a scheme of arrangement proposed to be made between the said Companies and the holders of the "A" Debentures, "B" and "C" Debenture Stocks unsecured Obligations and Preference and Ordinary Shares of the Steel Company and the Preference Shares of the Strip Company and providing for amalgamating the Strip Company with the said two Companies by the transfer and vesting of the undertakings properties rights and powers of both the said Companies in a new Company to be formed pursuant to the said scheme for acquiring the same with a capital of £6,650,000 divided into 6,650,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and which will issue fully paid shares in its capital to the holders of the "A" Debentures, "B" and "C" Debenture Stocks unsecured Obligations and Preference and Ordinary Shares of the Steel Company and Preference Shares of the Strip Company in lieu of their said existing holdings.
And notice is further given that on the hearing of the said petition the Court will be asked to sanction the said scheme under Section 154 of the Companies Act 1929 for (inter alia) the transfer to and vesting in the said new Company of all the properties rights and powers of the Steel Company and the Strip Company, including their free hold and leasehold properties and choses in action, for all the estates and interests of the Steel Company and the Strip Company respectively therein, that all the debts and liabilities of the Steel Company and of the Strip Company (except those to be satisfied pursuant to the scheme) shall be transferred to and become liabilities and duties of the said new Company, for the allotment and issue without further application of shares in the new Company to the holders of the above-mentioned securities and shares of the Steel Company and the Strip Company as provided by the scheme and for the dissolution of the Steel Company and the Strip Company without winding up.
And notice is further given that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Eve on Tuesday the 29th day of July, 1930, when any person interested in the properties assets debts or liabilities of the Steel Company or the Strip Company whether as lessor creditor or otherwise, affected by the proposed transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Steel Company and the Strip Company to the said new Company, or otherwise desirous of opposing the making of an Order sanctioning the said scheme or such Order under Section 154 of the said Act as above mentioned, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for the purpose. A copy of the said petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson Weatherall Stirt & Hardy of 7 King's Bench Walk London E.C.4, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 18th July 1930.
JOHNSON WEATHERALL STURT & HARDY,
7 King's Bench Walk, Temple, London, E.C.4.
Solicitors for the above-named Companies.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division (Probate). Re EDITH ALICE STOKES Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days. APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of EDITH ALICE STOKES late of "The Dell" Hillary Natal in South Africa deceased granted by the Supreme Court of South Africa at Pietermaritzburg on the Ninth day of October 1929.
Dated the 18th day of July 1930.
HAMMOND CLARK & DAMAN 11 Great St. Helens, E.C.3. Solicitors for Frederick Vincent Stokes the Executor of the Will of Edith Alice Stokes.

RE ARTHUR WELLESLEY WATSON TAYLOR deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of ARTHUR WELLESLEY WATSON TAYLOR late of "Haughton Grove" in the Parish of Hanover in the Island of Jamaica deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica on the 17th day of June 1930
Dated 21st July 1930
POLLOCK & CO. 6, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2. Solicitors for Atherton Richard Norman Powys and Alexander Pollock the lawful Attorneys of The Administrator General for Jamaica the Executor named in the said Will.

## LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

RE MARY ELIZABETH NOTT of "Cooks Folly" Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Widow, who died on the 27th day of May 1930. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the Estate of the above Deceased should give notice thereof in writing to us the undersigned who are the Solicitors to Robert Brodie and Spencer Bernard Kendall the Executors of the Will of the said Mary Elizabeth Nott of "Cooks Folly" Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Widow, within two months from the date hereof after which time the Executors intend to distribute the Estate of the said Mary Elizabeth Nott among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received by the said Solicitors.
Dated this 21st day of July 1930.
KENDALL, PRICE & FRANCIS, 61, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn, London.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS 1914 and 1926. In the High Court of Justice In Bankruptcy No. 565 of 1930. Re McGOWAN, CHARLES JEROME known and described in the Receiving Order as C. J. REDLEY THORNTON of 28 Buckingham Gate, Westminster London, Analytical chemist and lately carrying on business at Windsor House, Victoria Street, Westminster aforesaid. I PARKIN STANLEY BOOTH of Kimberley House, Holborn Viaduct in the City of London Certified Accountant hereby give notice that I have been duly APPOINTED and certified by the Board of Trade as TRUSTEE of the Estate of the above-named Bankrupt. All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the Bankrupt must deliver them to me, and all Debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to me.
Creditors who have not yet proved their Debts must forward their proofs of Debts to me.
(Signature of Trustee) PARKIN S. BOOTH.
Date July 15 1930.

### BUSINESS PREMISES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

**GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.1.**
THE special attention of Beauty Specialists, Exclusive Milliners, or owners of any high-class business of a similar nature is directed to some
MAGNIFICENT GROUND-FLOOR SHOWROOMS
to be let, one door from Grosvenor-square, on a 57 years' lease, and at moderate terms.—Full particulars from HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

VICTORIA-STREET.—Exceptionally light SUITE of four good ROOMS, hall and lavatory; self-contained. Rent only £250, inclusive. Strongly recommended.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

### WANTED

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY, AGENTS, &c. SHOPS REQUIRED in busy thoroughfares suitable for ladies' costumiers. Minimum frontage 18ft. by 50ft. New shop front will be installed. Only key positions entertained. Rentals.—Write, stating full particulars, and if possible enclose plan showing position, to Macy's Stores, Ltd., Estate Dept., 4, Margaret-street, Oxford-circus, W.1.

### FACTORIES

TO BE LET ON LEASE.
(Within 25 minutes of London.)
**NEWLY ERECTED FACTORIES.**
2,000 to 32,000 square feet.
SLOUGH ESTATES, LTD.
TRADING ESTATES,
SLOUGH.
Telephone: Slough 240.
OVER 120 FIRMS ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### SPORT AND GARDEN

DAFFODIL BULBS.—Order now. Secure the best; 1,000 2gns., 5,000 £7., 10,000 £12.—List for other bulbs, A. Leon, Scilly Islands.

### PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

STATES of GUERNSEY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of STATES POLICE INSPECTOR in the ISLAND of GUERNSEY. Salary, £350 to £400 per annum. Candidates must be under 51 years of age. The office is tenable to the age of 65. The duties of the office are to act as Inspector of the Island Police Force. He is required to devote the whole of his time to his official duties, and not to engage in any business or salaried employment in the Island.
Duties to commence on October 15 next.
Further information may be obtained from the President, Appointments Board, Royal Court House, Guernsey, to whom all applications, with testimonials and references, should be sent on or before Saturday, August 30. No application forms supplied.

CHELSEA SCHOOL of ART.
CHELSEA POLYTECHNIC, LONDON, S.W.3.
APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER.
The Governing Body invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER of the School of Art which will be vacant on 11th October, 1930. The School, which includes all the recognised subjects for the study of the fine arts, is classified as Class 1, and the position carries a salary of £675-£25-£830, subject to a deduction of 5 per cent. for superannuation. Forms of application, together with further particulars and conditions of appointment, may be obtained on sending a stamped addressed foolscap envelope to the undersigned, to whom applications, with not more than three testimonials, must be returned by Wednesday, 23rd July, 1930.
F. J. HARLOW, Principal.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.
APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates are invited for the following:—
M/2255.—CHIEF DRAUGHTSMAN REQUIRED for the Railway Department of TANGANYIKA TERRITORY for a tour of 20 to 30-months' service and possible extension. Salary £600, rising by four annual increments of £30. Free quarters and passages, and outfit allowance of £30 on first appointment. Candidates, 25-35 years of age, must be fully versed in design of rails, structures of all kinds, including architectural design; must be good organizers, able to take charge of an expanding office and increasing staff. Must possess initiative.
M/2255. ASSISTANT ENGINEER REQUIRED by the Government of HONG-KONG for three years' service and possible permanency. Salary £460, rising to £500 a year by annual increments of £30, and then in the event of the appointment being made permanent, by further annual increments of £20 to £700 a year, and thereafter by annual increments of £25 to £800 a year. Payable locally in dollars under a compensation scheme at present in force at a favourable rate of exchange. Free passages. Candidates, unmarried, age 24 to 30, must have passed Sections A and B of the examinations to qualify for the A.M.I.C.E. Diploma, or hold professional qualifications recognized by the Institution of Civil Engineers as exempting from these examinations. Must be good surveyors, well up in levelling and land and marine surveying and sounding, and must have had some experience in design and construction of port works generally.
Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting the reference letter and number against the appointment for which application is made.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.
HEALTH VISITOR.
The County Council of the Administrative County of Essex invite APPLICATIONS for the above APPOINTMENT from women having the necessary qualifications.
Salary from £170 to £200 per annum according to experience, together with allowances, rising, subject to satisfactory service, by annual increments of £10 to £220 per annum.
The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side.
Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the undersigned.
Applications on the prescribed form, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials (which will not be returned), should be addressed to me and delivered at the Shire Hall, Chelmsford, not later than 10 a.m. on Saturday, 26th July, 1930.
JOHN H. GOOLD, Clerk of the County Council.
Shire Hall, Chelmsford, 8th July, 1930.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
An ASSISTANT KINDERGARTEN MISTRESS is REQUIRED for this School. Candidates must be under 30 years of age, unmarried, possess the Higher Certificate of the National Froebel Union, and be registered with the Teachers' Registration Council.
Commencing pay, Taels 235 per mensem, plus a temporary cost of living allowance of 25 per cent. Agreement for three years, renewable at the end of each three years if services satisfactory, at an increased rate of pay. The value of the Tael may be taken at 1s. 6d., but exchange is liable to fluctuation. Assistant Mistresses participate in the Superannuation Fund.
First class passage provided and half pay allowed during the voyage out. Further particulars and application form may be obtained of the Council's Agents, by whom applications must be received as early as possible.
Messrs. JOHN POOK and Co.
Agents for the Municipal Council of Shanghai, 68, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3.
July, 1930.

THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited.
AN ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER (PLANNING) is REQUIRED for the Locomotive and Carriage and Wagon Workshops of the above Railway at TRICHINOPOLY.
Candidates, who should be between the ages of 30 and 35 years, should have had a first-class education and subsequent training as a Mechanical Engineer in Railway or Manufacturing Workshops. They should be fully conversant with modern workshops practice, have held administrative positions in large Engineering Workshops, and have had general experience in the production branches of large Engineering Works.
The salary of the appointment, which in the first instance will be for three years, will commence at Rs.750 per month for the first year, rising by annual increments of Rs.50 per month to Rs.850 per month for the third year, and in the event of extended service to a maximum of Rs.1,250 per month.
In addition to the above-named salary, overseas allowance will be paid at the rate of £25 per month for the first year and £30 per month for the subsequent years.
A first-class passage to India will be provided by the Company, as also, subject to the terms of agreement, a free passage home in the event of the termination of the service at or before the end of the three years. If the employment is extended beyond that period the employee will become eligible for certain free passage concessions for himself and his family.
Salary will commence on the date of embarkation for India.
The successful candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the Railway Provident Institution.
Forms upon which application must be made may be obtained on written application to Messrs. Robert White and Partners, 3, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, the Consulting Engineers to the Company.

THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON.
APPOINTMENT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR (MALE).
The Council of the Royal Borough of Kensington are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of a SANITARY INSPECTOR (MALE).
Candidates must not exceed 35 years of age and must possess the qualifications laid down by the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926.
Salary £190, rising by annual increments of £10 to £300 per annum, plus a fluctuating bonus at present amounting to £75 5s. per annum on the commencing salary. The appointment will be subject to one month's notice on either side and to the approval of the Minister of Health.
Preference will be given to candidates possessing the necessary qualifications who served with H.M. Forces overseas during the Great War.
Applications must be made in the candidate's own handwriting on a printed form, which can be obtained from the Medical Officer of Health, Town Hall, Kensington, W.8.
Forms of application must be delivered to the Medical Officer of Health, accompanied by copies of not more than three testimonials of recent date, not later than by the first post on the 16th August next.
By Order,
HORACE RAPSON, Town Clerk.

### POST FILLED

BOX J.668. The Times, July 16th.—Applicants are advised that the post advertised has been filled.

## APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*); *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.
APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one 1s. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11A, Furwood-place, London, W.C.1.
A City firm requires three middle-aged Representatives on their outdoor staff. Selling experience not so essential as ability to interview. Permanency and good prospects offered to successful applicants.—Apply personally or by letter to ARC Branch, 19/21, Thavies Inn, Holborn-circus, London, E.C.1.
AN opening occurs in our pharmaceutical laboratories for a young Chemist who has obtained the B.Sc. degree, and desires practical commercial experience in analytical work.—Apply, stating training, qualification, age, and salary required. Assistant Secretary, Timothy Whites (1928), Ltd., Portsmouth.
AN opportunity occurs for an Experienced Representative with connection in London (no others need apply) for fine English-made leather and travelling goods. Commission basis.—Write Box B.285, The Times, E.C.4.
ASSISTANT Manager for large engineering works employing 4,000 workers. Applicants must possess executive and administrative abilities of a high order and be familiar with the principles of quantity production. Must be a leader with initiative and capable of inspiring business developments.—State age, experience and salary required in confidence to O.M., care of Harmood Banner and Son, Chartered Accountants, 56, Moorgate, E.C.2.
CHARTERED Accountant required for the Continent; age 25-32; knowledge of French or German an advantage; good salary and prospects.—Apply Arthur and Co., Employment Bureau, Albion House, 59, New Oxford-street, W.C.1. 'Phone, Temple Bar 2151.
CHEMIST required in London Patent Agents' Office; working knowledge of French and German essential; salary £300 to £500.—Write, stating age, education, and experience (if any), to Box N.1630, The Times, E.C.4.
CHEMIST.—Young graduate (man) required for London (East) cereal laboratory. Knowledge of microbiology or willingness to acquire this. Commencing salary £200-£240 according to experience and qualifications.—Write full particulars to Box B.268, The Times, E.C.4.
CHIEF Accountant required, used to multiple accounts, accustomed to detailed statistics, and mechanical bookkeeping machines.—Write, stating age, qualifications, and salary required, to wireless manufacturers, Box B.270, The Times, E.C.4.
CIVIL Engineer required immediately as owner's representative during execution of important new foundation contract near London; energy and tact essential; age 30-40; give details previous experience and salary.—Write Box B.275, The Times, E.C.4.
CIVIL Engineering Draughtsman required at once; man with all-round experience; give full details past experience and salary.—Write Box B.274, The Times, E.C.4.
CIVIL Engineer, energetic and with experience of marine work, required for jetty construction in London district; state previous experience and salary required.—Write Box B.273, The Times, E.C.4.
DESIGNER-CUTTER, practical; day and evening gowns; must be able to produce smart selling lines for medium City wholesale trade; permanent position; excellent prospects for lady with smart ideas.—Write Box B.280, The Times, E.C.4.
DESIGNER-CUTTER, practical; day and evening gowns; must be able to produce smart selling lines for medium City wholesale trade; part time only (three or four days per week); splendid opportunity for married woman.—Write Box B.279, The Times, E.C.4.
GENERAL Clerk required by Westminster engineering firm. Shorthand-typist essential.—Write stating age and full particulars experience, Box K.1591, The Times, E.C.4.
LAD.—Wanted in London office, experienced Solicitor Managing Clerk; thoroughly versed in Chancery and Probate practice; must have sound knowledge of Law and able to work without supervision; a good salary paid to a capable man; possible partnership eventually.—Write full particulars to Box 774, Reynells, 44, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.
LEADING London firm in grocery trade require the services of a gentleman to act as Manager of their South American department; an excellent opportunity for a man with suitable knowledge and experience; applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.—Write D.G., care of Streets, 30, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
OLD-ESTABLISHED Provision importers in North of England have a vacancy for an Assistant to their General Manager; age about 28 to 35. There are excellent prospects for the right man, who must have a good education and high character. A good experience of the provision or an allied trade is desirable, although, if otherwise suitable, consideration might be given to an applicant previously engaged in another trade.—Write Box N.1622, The Times, E.C.4.
OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in the "Times Weekly Edition" will get you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at the "Times" Publishing Offices, 95, Gresham-street, London, E.C.2, for which a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should reach the "Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.
SALES Manager required at once; capable administrator to control travellers and travellers and dealing with statistics for well-known firm of Wireless Manufacturers.—Write, stating age, qualifications, and salary, Box B.269, The Times, E.C.4.
SALESMEN wanted for all parts of London; age 25-45; small salary and good commission.—Apply to Mr. Lee, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1, 10 to 

# Sporting News

## RACING NOTES

## THE SANDOWN PARK MEETING

### VICTORY OF THYESTES

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

One of the most valuable, as it is also one of the most important, two-year-old races of the season was run at Sandown Park on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large attendance of visitors. It was won in excellent style by Major McCalmont's colt, Thyestes, ridden by H. Beasley and trained by Persse, by two lengths from Fearsome, who, in turn, was four lengths in front of Carola, who, allowing for the difference in sex, was giving the winner and the second 5lb.

The conditions for the race were ideal, for, owing to the care with which the course had been watered, the going was really good. In addition, the weather was only pleasantly warm. Among the 15 starters were no fewer than five Tetratemas—namely, Carola, Quadrel, Sherab, Thyestes, and Turtle Soup—and all of them are grey. On the programme Thyestes was described as a bay, but when he was seen in the paddock he was certainly a grey. All five were very good looking, especially Thyestes, who is the best-looking two-year-old that I have seen this season, and one of the best looking that I have seen for years. In every way he is a grand horse, and, although he may never be a genuine stayer, he should become a great sprinter and perhaps even more than that. He reminded me in many ways of Royal Minstrel, another son of Tetratema, who, among other races, won the Eclipse last year. Turtle Soup, not unnaturally, being a filly, is smaller made, but she, too, was most attractive to look upon. Quadrel I did not like quite so much, while Sherab is not so good-looking as his stable companion, Turtle Soup. Carola is obviously a good filly. Fearsome, by Pommern, was another good-looking member of what time will probably show was quite a distinguished field.

For quite a long time Thyestes was a good favourite for the race, but before the start there was so much support for several others in the field that the odds offered against his chance were extended to 9 to 2, at which odds he started, together with Fearsome, whose only other appearance on a racecourse, when he finished unplaced at Newmarket, had not suggested that he was of outstanding ability. Thyestes had never run before. The best backed of the others were Quadrel, Florence Dombey, and Turtle Soup. The start, which was not long delayed, appeared to be a good one. Fearsome, who had been drawn on the far side of the course, was the first to show in front, but he was closely followed by Quadrel, Thyestes, Turtle Soup, and Carola. At half-way Fearsome and Thyestes were out in front by themselves. For a moment it seemed that Thyestes might run green from lack of experience, but, admirably ridden by Beasley, he ran on well and, taking the lead some two furlongs from the finish, forged ahead in the style of a good horse to win by two lengths. There was no semblance of a fluke about the result, and if he keeps well and goes on in a normal manner none of those in Saturday's field will ever beat him on level terms over, at any rate, his own distance, whatever that may turn out to be. It is a long time since I was so favourably impressed by a two-year-old. Saturday's race should have done him much good, and his next appearance on a racecourse will be awaited with interest.

Apart from this important and most interesting race Saturday afternoon's racing was always entertaining and well worthy of Sandown Park's reputation. Corporal Nym should, I think, have beaten Aunt Mary and won the Surrey Selling Plate, instead of which the mare beat him by half a length owing to the superior finishing powers of her rider. With the jockeys reversed the result would in all probability have been different. Bundaberg was a decisive winner of the July Selling Plate for two-year-olds. He had to be ridden hard all the way, although he was always in front, as if his rider were afraid that he would stop. Further, on several occasions he switched his tail as if he were not enjoying the ordeal. I have reason to believe that he had never done such a thing before. After the race he was sold to Mr. Douglas-Pennant, whose Speardora colt had finished second, for 460 guineas. Mr. Pennant had bought the Speardora colt after he had won at Alexandra Park in the colours of Lady Gold. It was, therefore, only fitting that after Mr. Pennant had bought Bundaberg he should have sold a half share in him to Lady Gold, in whose colours he will run in future. He will be trained by Mr. Pennant.

The Sandown Anniversary Cup was won rather easily by John Dory, who started favourite at 11 to 4 against in a good field. Ridden by Fox, he drew out in front half-way up the Straight and won without being seriously challenged from Alcester, with the top weight, Leonidas II., third. Alcester lost several lengths at the start, and the race was run at such a pace that he was never able to get in a challenge to the leaders until it was too late. Song of Essex made the running as if the distance of the race were five furlongs. He came into the Straight with a lead of several lengths, but he was caught and beaten some two or more furlongs from the finish by John Dory, who had always been going well in the group behind the pace-makers. Simeon's Charm, who had been going well, got into trouble in the Straight and collided with the rails, causing some damage to his rider's leg. He finished last, although on past running, even allowing for the fact that Lowrey had to put up 4lb. extra, he should have finished within a length or two of the winner. Leonidas II. ran sufficiently well under his big weight to suggest that he may do well in one or more of the important back-end handicaps. He is an exceptionally handsome horse.

The Warren Handicap was won with ease by the well-backed Night Rider, who was also ridden by Fox. The result of this race was obvious a long way from the finish. Stolen Flame ran well enough in this race to suggest that she may be winning a long-distance handicap before long. After several exasperating failures, Budaiya won a race, the Coombe Plate. The market on this event suggested that her connexions had rather lost confidence in her, for, after opening favourite, she went out to 5 to 1. In the early parts of the race she was last, but once in the Straight she drew up on the outside and literally sailed past her opponents to win in a canter by four lengths from Cluny, with Dunbeath third and Solfeggio fourth.

An interesting week's racing will be begun this afternoon at Leicester and continued on Wednesday at Liverpool, where a number of important and rich events will be decided, among them the Molyneux and Liverpool Summer Cups. I am refraining for the moment from an analysis of the Stewards' Cup weights because there is an acceptance for this race early this week, and until the acceptances are known there does not seem much need to worry about the race.

## LEICESTER PROSPECTS

2.30.—WESTON SELLING PLATE (5f.).—The best here on public form would seem to be the Whinnie Brae filly and Va Poule, who won at the Bibury Club Meeting. On that form VA POULE just has the beating of the unnamed filly, and accordingly she is my selection. The best of the others may be Park Air, who, after being away from the racecourse for a long time, ran well in a selling plate at Salisbury.

3.0.—JULY SELLING PLATE (1m.).—Catanian does not seem nearly so good as he was. Irish Lord, however, should not beat him on their Brighton form. Sonny Boy also seems a pound or so better handicapped than Irish Lord, who, however, can meet the improved Bill Sykes on much better terms than he did earlier in the season. China Prince has a chance on his last form. I shall give another chance to CATANIAN, and in his absence would take SONNY BOY.

3.30.—PRINCE OF WALES'S HANDICAP (1m.).—Cyllarus would have had a chance on his Newmarket form, but he is not to be started. In any case I doubt whether he really stays a mile. On some form Rivalry is well handicapped. Sweet Swan, Hush Hush, and Mile-away are others who appear to have chances. I like best the chance of RIVALRY, who has already won over the course.

4.0.—BELVOIR CASTLE HANDICAP (6f.).—HOLIKOKI won a selling plate at Manchester in a canter, and if he is started here he would be my selection. In his absence the moderate CHANAR might win. He ran well at Epsom in the race won by Maryland Point.

4.30.—WIGSTON MAIDEN PLATE (5f.).—The penalized horses here do not seem very good, and there should be something among the maidens capable of beating them at the weights. Accordingly I do not make a selection, but leave the race to the market, which may indicate the winner.

5.0.—BURTON STAKES (1¼m.).—CHELMARSH ran rather better at Newmarket than his place at the finish may indicate. It might be wise to give him another chance here.

## AYR PROSPECTS

2.15.—BURNS SELLING PLATE (5f.).—The best of the probable starters here seem to be CA-TOO-SA, Detriment, and Tuscania. My preference is for the first-named.

2.45.—CUNINGHAME SELLING PLATE (6f.).—BOBBIE BURNS III. may follow up his recent success at Birmingham by winning again here. The danger and alternative selection seems to be GAGA.

3.20.—MONTROSE PLATE (5f.).—Holikoki won with a lot in hand at Manchester, after which he was bought in for 720 guineas. Lundy Light runs for R. Armstrong instead of Nunnery Lane, and has a good chance. Tad is nicely handicapped and is useful, as is Peradventure. For the winner, however, I shall select PERGAMUS, who won recently at Chepstow.

3.55.—CASTLEHILL PLATE (1m. 5f.).—I like best the chance of AUCTION POOL.

4.30.—AUCHINCRUIVE PLATE (5f.).—JEROME FANDOR should win.

5.0.—STAND MAIDEN PLATE (1¼m.).—BOBBIE BURNS III. appears again here, and would be my selection if reserved for this race. In his absence BOARDWALK might win.

## NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Leicester Meeting is a very popular one with Newmarket trainers, and a special train will leave here each morning of racing.

In the Weston Selling Plate to-day we hold a strong hand. Apron Strings did very well in her only race in public at Nottingham, and she is greatly fancied here. Gorse filly is also useful in this class of race. However, from what I have seen of ASPIS FILLY since she ran at Yarmouth, I am inclined to fancy her the best of ours.

The July Selling Plate may go to SANTA GIUSTINA, who comes from a stable which is always dangerous in this class of race, and has pleased in her last few gallops.

There will be a small field for the Prince of Wales's Handicap. T. Waugh has Hush Hush back to her best form, and Timber is about the best animal trained by Fred Butters. Ferrule and Junior Counsel have chances, but I am inclined to select BOU-SAADA, who was useful in the spring, and by the way she has gone in recent gallops I believe she has come back to that form.

In the Belvoir Castle Handicap Plate San Paulo, Konda, and Good Sport are our likely runners. The first-named has had very little racing, and I doubt if we have seen the best of her in public. KONDA has been showing up well in all her gallops, and, although she comes from a stable that has been quite out of form so far this season, she may prove the turning point by winning this race. Good Sport is fit and well, but I cannot recommend him.

There will be a big field for the Wigston Maiden Plate. We have more than 12 horses under orders for it, and this class of race usually goes to the most fancied animal. Boy Bachelor is useful. Pickering may saddle Blush Rambler and Another Lass. The former will be all the better for the experience she gained at our July Meeting. OFFERTORY'S public form is moderate; however, she has been showing much better form lately, and I am confident that she will be seen in winning form before long. This may be the race she will win.

In the Burton Stakes I like the chance of FURLOUGH, who is under orders to run, and has proved himself useful in this class of race.

AYR

The Cuninghame Plate.—BOBBIE BURNS III.

The Montrose Plate.—SNOOPS.

The Auchincruive Plate.—DUFFIELD.

## WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

| | Won | Lost | Total | Per-centage | £1 stake system £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. Fox | 55 | 318 | 371 | 14·28 | – 66 17 9 |
| G. Richards | 53 | 325 | 378 | 14·02 | – 93 1 2 |
| T. Weston | 50 | 247 | 297 | 16·83 | – 62 12 4 |
| H. Wragg | 44 | 275 | 319 | 13·79 | – 67 3 10 |
| C. Ray | 32 | 233 | 265 | 12·07 | – 77 10 11 |
| W. Nevett | 31 | 143 | 174 | 17·81 | – 4 5 10 |
| C. Elliott | 31 | 160 | 191 | 16·23 | – 23 9 10 |
| H. Beasley | 30 | 155 | 185 | 16·21 | – 47 8 9 |
| P. Beasley | 28 | 150 | 178 | 15·73 | + 29 8 8 |
| C. Leader | 28 | 212 | 240 | 11·66 | – 92 2 2 |
| R. Dick | 27 | 169 | 196 | 13·77 | – 23 12 2 |
| R. Jones | 23 | 136 | 159 | 14·46 | + 4 12 7 |
| R. Perryman | 23 | 251 | 274 | 8·39 | – 129 10 9 |
| J. Leach | 22 | 104 | 126 | 17·46 | – 38 13 1 |
| J. Taylor | 19 | 98 | 117 | 16·23 | – 15 16 5 |

## GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

### SANDOWN PARK

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

2.0.—Aunt Mary. WIN 8s. 3d., PLACE 2s.; Corporal Nym. PLACE 3s. 2d.; Water Dean. PLACE 8s. 9d.

2.30.—Bundaberg. WIN 4s. 3d., PLACE 2s. 6d.; Speardora. PLACE 4s.; Chilkands. PLACE 5s. 6d.

3.10.—John Dory. WIN 8s. 9d., PLACE 4s. 6d.; Alcester. PLACE 5s.; Leonidas II. PLACE 15s. 6d.

3.45.—Thyestes. WIN 8s. 3d., PLACE 4s. 6d.; Fearsome. PLACE 5s. 9d.; Carola. PLACE 10s. 6d.

4.15.—Night Rider. WIN 8s. 3d., PLACE 3s. 6d.; Varshasdarovia. PLACE 7s.; Mispec. PLACE 3s. 3d.

4.45.—Budaiya. WIN 15s., PLACE 3s. 9d.; Cluny. PLACE 3s. 3d.; Dunbeath. PLACE 3s. 6d.

African Double. 4.15 and 4.45.—Night Rider and Budaiya. WIN 52s. to 2s.

### HAMILTON PARK

2.30.—Sea Cat. WIN 16s., unbacked for PLACE; Avonford. PLACE 2s. 6d.

3.0.—Lights o' London. WIN 9s., PLACE 6s. 6d.; Manvero. PLACE 6s. 6d.; Zorab. PLACE 15s. 6d.

3.30.—Instalment. WIN 16s. 6d., PLACE 3s. 6d.; Widgeon. PLACE 5s.; Nelge. PLACE 6s.

4.0.—Sir Picton. WIN 5s., PLACE 3s.; Good Mint. PLACE 2s. 9d.

4.30.—Flaming Rose. WIN 26s. 6d., PLACE 4s. 6d.; Flint Stone. PLACE 4s.

## OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

STEWARDS' CUP (GOODWOOD).—The Hermit II., at 9 a.m. on Saturday.

LEICESTER MEETING

PRINCE OF WALES'S HANDICAP.—Versailles.
WIGSTON MAIDEN PLATE.—Pacemaker.
WIGSTON HALL PLATE.—Haggle. The Parson II.
APPLEBY PLATE.—Landsong.
TOWER MAIDEN PLATE.—No Trace.

LIVERPOOL MEETING

CHURCH HOUSE HANDICAP.—Rose Petal.
WITHINS WELTER HANDICAP.—Akwatia.
SCHOOL HOUSE SELLING PLATE.—Young Ben. Clytie.
JOLLIFFE MAIDEN PLATE.—Neregia.
SOUTHPORT PLATE.—Lionella colt, D'Eyncourt.
FIFTY-FOURTH ST. GEORGE STAKES.—Lilium, Pullabrook, Ethics, Pegasus.
FORTY-FIRST LANCASHIRE BREEDERS' PRODUCE PLATE.—Happy Climax colt.
ATLANTIC CUP.—Iliad, Brantwood.

MISCELLANEOUS

LUSBOCK SPRINT HANDICAP (SANDOWN PARK).—Chestnut Oak.
GREAT WEST RIDING HANDICAP (PONTEFRACT).—Olotia.
IRVINE PLATE (BOGSIDE).—Bright Steel, Landsong.
ROZELLE HANDICAP (AYR).—Landsong.
DR. QUIVOX MAIDEN PLATE (AYR) and FULLARTON PLATE (BOGSIDE).—Lindina.
CLEMORE MAIDEN PLATE (LANARK).—Former.
EARLSFIELD PLATE (HURST PARK).—Mary Ambrye.
LEICESTERSHIRE SELLING HANDICAP.—Bettyphone.
HORNBY HANDICAP (CATTERICK).—Night Rider.
SALTWOOD TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE (FOLKESTONE).—Young Ben.
TUDOR PLATE (HURST PARK), DRAYTON HANDICAP, and CHESTERFIELD CUP (GOODWOOD).—Elton.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN CAPTAIN J. R. RENWICK'S NAME AND MR. H. BOWCHER'S NAME EXCEPT SELLING RACES.—Ferry Skipper.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. E. THORNTON-SMITH'S NAME.—Violet.
GOODWOOD ENGAGEMENTS.—The Dominie.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS THIS YEAR.—Aliment.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Umbra colt (2yrs), Dola colt (2yrs), Sharp's Express, and L.T.V.

## SANDOWN PARK RESULTS

2.0 (2.2).—The SURREY SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

AUNT MARY, ch m, by Rochester—Verna (Mrs. D. J. Rhodes). 5 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Fox 1
CORPORAL NYM, b g, by Swynford—Nymphida (Mr. F. Hill). 5 yrs, 8st. 8lb. ..... R. Dick 2
WATER DEAN, br g, by Arion—Collana (Mr. H. E. Andrews). 4 yrs, 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Ray 3
Cornish Friar (Mrs. M. Waters). 5 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... E. Smyth 0
Citronota (Mr. J. Baylis). 4 yrs. 7st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... H. Graves 0
Icy Lass (Major C. H. Stevens). 3 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... A. Burns 0
Peeper (Mr. S. Wootton). 3 yrs, 7st. 3lb. ..... B. Rock 0
Qualorze (Captain R. E. Sassoon). 3 yrs, 7st. 3lb. ..... I. Martin 0
Tight Lines (Mr. J. L. Jarvis). 3 yrs, 7st. 1lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Our Bill (Mr. W. Hutchinson), aged, 6st. 13lb. ..... A. Smirke 0

(Winner trained by Rhodes, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Corporal Nym, 7 to 2 Peeper, 4 to 1 Aunt Mary, 6 to 1 Tight Lines, 8 to 1 Citronota, 10 to 1 Cornish Friar, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 5s. 9d.; places, 3s., 3s. 9d., 7s. Total win pool, 9,006 units; total place pool, 7,324 units.

Won by half a length; two lengths separated second and third. Tight Lines was fourth and Icy Lass last.

The winner was bought in for 180 guineas.

2.30 (2.32).—The JULY SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

BUNDABERG, b g, by Buen Ojo—Toowoomba (Mr. P. J. Ackwright). 8st. 6lb. ..... H. Beasley 1
SPEARDORA (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant). 9st. ..... C. Ray 2
CHALKLANDS, b c, by Beresford—Templeboden (Mrs. E. Wallace). 8st. 9lb. ..... M. Beary 3
Gallant Girl (Mr. H. Smyth). 8st. 6lb. ..... F. Balch 0
Cloutsham (Lord Glanely). 8st. 9lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Don Patrick (Sir H. Hirst). 8st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Summer Prince (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe). 8st. 9lb.) ..... A. Burns 0
Poor Bairn (Mr. E. Martin). 8st. 4lb. ..... I. Martin 0
De Props (Mr. P. Thrale). 8st. 6lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Levanon (Captain C. H. Tremayne). 8st. 6lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Gold Tor (Mr. R. Farquharson). 8st. 6lb. ..... C. Elliott 0

(Winner trained by Persse, at Stockbridge)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Bundaberg, 7 to 2 Cloutsham, 4 to 1 Chalklands, 10 to 1 each Speardora colt and Gallant Girl, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 6s. 6d.; places, 3s., 6s. 6d., 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 8,019 units; total place pool, 9,344 units.

Won by two lengths; half a length separated second and third. Don Patrick and De Props dead-heated for fourth place and Poor Bairn was last.

The winner was sold to Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant for 460 guineas.

3.10 (3.15).—The ANNIVERSARY CUP, a handicap plate of 1,500 sovs. (including cup value 100 sovs. in plate or specie); second to receive 150 sovs. and third 50 sovs. Eclipse Stakes Course (one mile and a quarter).

JOHN DORY, b c, by Duncan Gray—Acantha (Mr. F. Darling). 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Fox 1
ALCESTER, br c, by Rochester—Advantage (Lord Harewood). 4 yrs, 8st. 13lb. ..... J. Childs 2
LEONIDAS II., b h, by Teddy—Helene de Troie (M. M. Boussac). 5 yrs, 8st. 4lb. G. Richards 3
Argonaute II. (Mr. M. L. Schiff). 4 yrs, 8st. 9lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Bachelor's Date (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carthew). 4 yrs, 8st. ..... H. Graves 0
N.P.B. (Sir F. Eley). 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Grand Terrace (The Aga Khan). 4 yrs, 7st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 12lb.) ..... M. Beary 0
Shedmere (Mr. S. Sattersall). 6st. 7st. 7lb. ..... C. Elliott 0
Pianola (Mr. B. Davis). 4 yrs, 7st. ..... K. Robertson 0
Song of Essex (Sir H. Nugent). 4 yrs, 7st. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... A. Burns 0
Dark Brilliance (Mrs. A. Coats). 3 yrs, 7st. (car. 7st. 2lb.) ..... J. Dines 0
Simeon's Charm (Mr. C. R. Taylor). 4 yrs, 6st. 7lb. (car. 6st. 11lb.) ..... T. Lowrey 0

(Winner trained by F. Darling, at Beckhampton)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 4 agst John Dory, 5 to 1 each Simeon's Charm and Argonaute II., 8 to 1 Bachelor's Date, 9 to 1 each Alcester and Pianola, 10 to 1 Dark Brilliance, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s.; places, 4s., 7s., 8s. 3d. Total win pool, 15,631 units; total place pool, 13,632 units.

Won by two lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Shedmere was fourth and Simeon's Charm last.

3.45 (3.48).—The NATIONAL BREEDERS' PRODUCE STAKES, a sweepstakes of 50 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added; breeder of winner receives 300 sovs., breeder and owner of second each receives 200 sovs., and breeder and owner of third each 100 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

THYESTES, ro c, by Tetratema—Thyene (Major McCalmont). 9st. 10lb. ..... H. Beasley 1
FEARSOME, b c, by Pommern—Lady Phoebe (Mr. J. P. Hornung). 8st. 10lb. ..... C. Elliott 2
CAROLA, gr f, by Tetratema—Arme Blanche (Mrs. C. Glorney). 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Dines 3
St. George (Sir L. Philipps). 9st. 5lb. ..... H. Jelliss 0
Low-oil c. by Phalaris (Sir A. Bailey). 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Burisk (Mr. W. M. Cazalet). 8st. 10lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Sherab (The Aga Khan). 8st. 10lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Quadrel (Lady Ludlow). 8st. 10lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Hiteem (Captain L. Montagu). 8st. 10lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Norfolk (Duke of Portland). 8st. 10lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Turtle Soup (Mr. W. Woodward). 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Turtle Soup (The Aga Khan). 8st. 7lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Florence Dombey (Lord Woolavington). 8st. 7lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Eulogy (Mr. S. B. Joel). 8st. 2lb. ..... F. Weatherstone 0
Over the Sea (Lord Glanely). 7st. 11lb. ..... G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Persse, at Stockbridge)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 2 each agst Fearsome and Thyestes, 5 to 1 each Quadrel and Florence Dombey, 6 to 1 Turtle Soup, 10 to 1 Carola, 100 to 8 Sherab, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 9d.; places, 4s. 9d., 6s. 6d., 9s. 9d. Total win pool, 12,827 units; total place pool, 10,273 units.

Won by two lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Turtle Soup was fourth and Carola fifth.

In the Belvoir Castle Handicap Plate San Paulo, Konda, and Good Sport are our likely runners. The first-named has had very little racing, and I doubt if we have seen the best of her in public. KONDA has been showing up well in all her gallops, and, although she comes from a stable that has been quite out of form so far this season, she may prove the turning point by winning this race. Good Sport is fit and well, but I cannot recommend him.

4.15 (4.16).—The WARREN HANDICAP PLATE of 400 sovs. One mile, five furlongs and a half.

NIGHT RIDER, ch g, by Bucks Hussar—Policewoman (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker). 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Fox 1
VARSHASDAROVIA, bl c, by Ellangowan—Diana Cartmell (Sir H. FitzHerbert). 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... S. Wragg 2
MISPEC, gr f, by Tetratema—Catch Crop (Lord Beaverbrook). 3 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 3
Stolen Flame (Sir W. Chilcott). 5 yrs, 9st. ..... F. Lane 0
Orange Tip (Mr. G. C. Sneyd). 4 yrs, 8st. 5lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Mount Hawke (Mr. H. Simmonds). aged, 8st. 3lb. ..... A. Dick 0
Irish Spinner (Mr. R. Middlemas). 4 yrs, 8st. ..... J. Dines 0
Woodbourne (Mr. J. L. Jarvis). 3 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Blue Bell (Mrs. T. Walton). 5 yrs, 7st. 11lb. ..... E. Makemson 0
Segesta (Commander J. W. McCowen). 3 yrs, 7st. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... A. Burns 0

(Winner trained by Cundell, at Chilton)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Night Rider, 11 to 4 Mispec, 9 to 2 Stolen Flame, 5 to 1 Orange Tip, 8 to 1 Irish Spinner, 10 to 1 Woodbourne, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 3d.; places, 3s. 3d., 19s. 9d., 3s. Total win pool, 9,487 units; total place pool, 9,305 units.

Won by five lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Stolen Flame was fourth and Segesta last.

4.45 (4.47).—The COOMBE JULY PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

BUDAIYA, b f, by Buchan—Eastern Pearl (Mr. S. Tattersall). 4 yrs, 8st. 10lb. ..... R. Jones 1
CLUNY, b c, by Ellangowan—Swastika (Lord Rosebery). 3 yrs, 7st. 11lb. (car 8st.) H. Wragg 2
DUNBEATH, b or br g, by Hurry On—Sunny Eyes (Duke of Portland). 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..... F. Fox 3
Regain (Mrs. A. Mackintosh). 4 yrs, 9st. C. Richards 0
Parchment II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan). 3 yrs, 8st. 9lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Last of the Dandies (Mr. P. A. T. Harmsworth). 3yrs, 8st. 2lb. ..... S. Donoghue 0
Killary (Mr. W. G. Lang). 4 yrs, 8st. 11lb. M. Beary 0
Sir Solomon (Major F. B. Sneyd). 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Solfeggio (Mrs. I. Miss). 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Lights o' London, 7 to 2 each Charlotte Corday, 5 to 1 Castledrey, 5 to 1 Manvero, 6 to 1 Silver Gill, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 3d.; places, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d., 7s. 3d. Total win pool, 9,310 units; total place pool, 9,422 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a head separated second and third. Castledrey was fourth and Bucksome Lady last.

5.30 (5.32).—The MONKLAND SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. Five furlongs.

INSTALMENT, b g, by Golden Sun—Bramble Flower (Mr. R. Renton). 5 yrs, 8st. ..... J. Caldwell 1
WIDGEON, br g, by Arch-Gift—Earldock (Mr. G. Coldbeck). 4 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... T. Barber 2
NEIGE, gr f, by Poltava—Sweet Dorothy (Mr. J. C. Lund). 4 yrs, 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.) ..... G. Baines 3
Lall Star (Captain C. F. Elsey). 4 yrs, 8st. 8lb. ..... W. Nevett 0
Snake Bird (Mr. F. W. Wilmot). aged, 6st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 1lb.) ..... Molyneux 0
Bobtail (Mr. T. H. Menzies). 3 yrs, 6st. 10lb. (car. 6st. 11lb.) ..... H. Gunn 0
Brieryside (Mrs. J. C. Young). 5 yrs, 6st. 9lb. ..... W. McGafferty 0
High Crag (Mr. M. D. Peacock). 3 yrs, 7st. ..... A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Renton, at Ripon)

(Continued at foot of next column)

## HAMILTON PARK RESULTS

2.30 (2.30).—The RUTHERGLEN MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

SEA CAT, b f, by Beresford—Saxham Cat (Lieutenant-Commander E. W. B. Leake). 8st. 8lb. ..... J. Caldwell 1
AVONFORD, br g, by Stratford—Isle of Beauty (Mr. W. Nelson). 8st. 8lb. ..... R. James 2
LYNDLEY, b f, by Forerunner—Damsel (Mr. J. Renton). 8st. 8lb. ..... J. Taylor 3
Gold Meter (Mr. A. Hodgson), 8st. 11lb. ..... W. Baugh 0
Hot Haste (Sir J. B. Jardine). 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Leach 0

(Winner trained by J. Burns, at Ayr)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 on Avonford, 3 to 1 agst Lyndley, 5 to 1 Hot Haste, 10 to 1 Sea Cat, 100 to 8 agst Gold Meter.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 20s.; places, 6s. 9d., 3s. Total win pool, 9,022 units; total place pool, 5,585 units.

Won by a head; one and a half lengths separated second and third. Gold Meter was last.

3.0 (3.0).—The AMATEUR RIDERS' PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and three furlongs.

LIGHTS O' LONDON, bl g, by Galloper Light—Hiawaga (Lord Carnarvon). 5st. 4lb. ..... Mr. P. B. Beary 1
MANVERO, ch g, by Desman—Papaveri (Mr. J. E. Anderton). 5 yrs, 11st. 4lb. ..... Mr. A. Boyd 2
ZORAB, b c, by Zira's Charm—Marie Rose (Mr. J. Dawson). 4 yrs, 11st. ..... Mr. Gunter 3
Castlederg (Mrs. G. S. L. Whiteley). aged, 12st. 4lb. ..... Mr. Threlfall 0
Carmine (Mr. A. T. Threlfell). 4 yrs, 11st. 4lb. ..... Mr. Threlfell 0
Sept (Mr. L. Jones). 4 yrs, 11st. 4lb. ..... Mr. R. Renton 0
Bucksome Lady (Mr. W. R. Bissill). 10st. 11lb. ..... Owner 0
Charlotte Corday (Mr. W. F. Egerton). 3 yrs, 9st. 11lb. ..... Mr. A. Cottrill 0
Silver Gill (Lady Green). 3 yrs, 9st. 11lb. ..... Mr. G. Armstrong 0

(Winner trained by Duller, at Wantage)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Lights o' London, 7 to 2 each Charlotte Corday, 5 to 1 Castledrey, 5 to 1 Manvero, 6 to 1 Silver Gill, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 3d.; places, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d., 7s. 3d. Total win pool, 9,310 units; total place pool, 9,422 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one and a half lengths separated second and third. Red Laird was fourth and Dours last.

4.30 (4.34).—The UDDINGSTON SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and 40 yards.

FLAMING ROSE, br m, by Flamboyant—Rosendal (Mr. R. Renton). 6 yrs, 7st. 11lb. ..... J. Caldwell 1
FLINT STONE, ch g, by Rock Flint—Sermione (Mr. R. W. Armstrong). aged, 8st. 11lb. ..... C. Brown 2
GHILLIE, b g, by Mountaineer—Jessamint (Mr. J. Porter). 4 yrs, 7st. 11lb. ..... E. Crossley 3
Self Help (Mr. G. T. Eastman), 6 yrs, 8st. 6lb. ..... M. Wing 0
Top Note (Mr. J. Pendarves), 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Shiraz (Mr. R. Lumsden), 6 yrs, 6st. 9lb. A. Roberts 0

(Winner trained by Renton, at Ripon)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 agst Self Help, 3 to 1 Flaming Rose, 11 to 2 Flint Stone, 7 to 1 Ghillie, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 29s. 3d.; places, 7s. 6d., 5s. 3d. Total win pool, 13,827 units; total place pool, 9,433 units.

Won by a head; half a length separated second and third. Self Help was fourth and Top Note last.

The winner was bought in for 85 guineas.

5.0.—The CAMBUSLANG PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

NESTOI, b f, by Yutoi—Nesta (Mr. F. Straker). 9st. 2lb. ..... W. Nevett w.o.

(Trained by Peacock, at Middleham)

## LEICESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The WESTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

| | st | lb |
|---|---|---|
| WHINNIE BRAE F, by Tremola (Mr. E. GwiltGwilt | 8 | 11 |
| VA POULE (Mr. J. Rhodes) ..... J. Rhodes | 8 | 11 |
| BASHUM (Mr. A. Boyce Barrow) ..... Hamshaw | 8 | 9 |
| GREY MORN F, by Square Measure (Lady Aylesford) ..... Douglas-Pennant | 8 | 6 |
| APRON STRINGS (Major W. V. Beatty) ..... Beatty | 8 | 6 |
| BLACK JAKE (Mr. H. J. Brueton) ..... F. Hudson | 8 | 6 |
| CALIPHA (Miss H. B. Cooke) ..... Hamshaw | 8 | 6 |
| ARIADNE F, by Greenback (Mr. F. W. Dennis) ..... Templeman | 8 | 6 |
| SEA MIST (Mr. F. Ferner) ..... Beedle | 8 | 6 |
| GORSE F, by Ellangrowan (Mr. J. St. V. Fox) ..... J. Jarvis | 8 | 6 |
| MARY LOCHIEL F, by Flying Orb (Mr. E. H. Gregory) ..... Goldsmith | 8 | 6 |
| KARELIA F, by The Winter King (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..... Saxby | 8 | 6 |
| PARK AIR (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey) ..... De Mestre | 8 | 6 |
| BLUSH RAMBLER (Lord Lonsdale) ..... Pickering | 8 | 6 |
| SILVER CITY (Colonel C. de Paravicini) ..... Paravicini | 8 | 6 |
| AASPIS F, by Knight of the Garter (Mrs. A. D. Sadler) ..... A. Sadler | 8 | 6 |
| SONNENSCHEIN (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale | 8 | 6 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

WHINNIE BRAE FILLY, P. Beasley; GREY MORN FILLY, C. Richards; APRON STRINGS, W. Stephenson; BLACK JAKE, G. Richards; GORSE FILLY, H. Jelliss; KARELIA FILLY, F. Herbert; ASPIS FILLY, S. Wragg; SONNENSCHEIN, C. Ray; ARIADNE FILLY, ——; PARK AIR, ——; SILVER CITY, ——.

3.0.—The JULY SELLING PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| NESTORIAN (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary | 5 | 9 | 3 |
| CATANIAN (Miss F. B. Hogg) ..... Douglas-Pennant | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| IRISH LORD (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... F. Wootton | 5 | 8 | 11 |
| APACHE (Th. ex.) (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... Beary | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| BILL SYKES (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. V

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

## LAWN TENNIS

### AMERICA WINS DAVIS CUP MATCH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 20

For the third year in succession the United States has earned the right to challenge France for the Davis Cup with a victory by four matches to one over Italy in the inter-zone final, played at the Stade Roland Garros, Auteuil, during the week-end. After obtaining a lead of one match on Friday, the Americans put the issue beyond doubt by securing two further victories yesterday, thus reducing to a minimum the interest in to-day's concluding Singles matches.

Failing light on Friday night had caused the suspension of the match between H. L. de Morpurgo (Italy) and G. M. Lott at a stage when the American player, rather luckily, was leading by two sets to one. Playing brilliant lawn tennis Lott drove home his advantage when the match was resumed yesterday, taking the one set required for victory before de Morpurgo really got going. De Morpurgo played like a man inspired in what appeared at first sight to be a forlorn hope of stemming the tide of defeat in the Doubles match which followed against W. Allison and J. van Ryn, and such was the poor form displayed by the Wimbledon champions that the sheer force of his play would have probably carried him to a well-earned victory had he received the commensurate support from his partner, L. Gaslini. But the task of carrying his partner through fully two-thirds of a long five-set match against so formidable a pair as Allison and van Ryn was too much for even so experienced and astute player as de Morpurgo, and the Americans, with a belated improvement in the fifth set, put their side the requisite three matches ahead with a victory of 5—7, 6—2, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3.

To-day's Singles matches were thus robbed of their importance. In the first match Lott thoroughly beat G. de Stefani in the three straight sets, and it was left to de Morpurgo to save Italy from the ignominy of a 5—0 defeat in beating Allison by three sets to one.

The predominant feature of this year's contest between the winners of the American and European zones has been the remarkable manner in which the Italians let golden opportunities of victory slip from their grasp. Even without the help of W. T. Tilden it had never been seriously thought that America's team of young and already redoubtable players would come near to failing against Italy, in whose team, in spite of added prestige gained by victories over Australia and Japan, only de Morpurgo, the captain, could be described as really first class. Yet such was the poorness of the showing of the Americans in the first three matches—with the exception of the one played yesterday by Lott—that the failure of Italy to keep their chances alive until to-day can only be attributed to an inexplicable timidity to accept boldly the opportunities offered by a smiling fortune. So badly did the crown of being Cochet's victor and a Wimbledon finalist fit Allison on Friday that de Stefani should have gone out to win, but after missing such opportunities afforded him with a lead of 5—2 and 30—15 in the fourth set and 5—1 in the fifth, he really did not deserve to win. It would not be doing justice to the valiant defence put up by Lott before his match was suspended in semi-darkness to say that the Italian champion should have won in straight sets, but had he not allowed trivial matters to upset his nerves he could easily have gained the advantage of being one set ahead instead of one behind when the match was resumed yesterday. Much has been heard of American training methods, but the display provided by the teams during the first two days of the contest left an impression that they had been trained to the point of staleness. All last week they had been intensively coached under the professional eye of K. Kozeluh, and when it came to playing they seemed to be jaded and tired. It is still possible, however, that W. T. Tilden may play against France in the challenge round this week, and American chances would be considerably strengthened if he did.

To return to yesterday's play, the unfinished Singles match between Lott and de Morpurgo was the first to be disposed of. Lott seemed to be completely transformed and went out with a will to win true one set required for victory. De Morpurgo was still driving powerfully to both sides of the court, but was unable to cope with the clever way in which Lott mixed his drives with heavily sliced strokes and cunningly concealed drop shots, which often left de Morpurgo standing. Largely through brilliant passing shots, de Morpurgo was able to draw level at 3—3, when he broke through Lott's service, but after that there was only the American in it, and he took the set and match at 6—3.

De Morpurgo played well in the Doubles match in what seemed almost an audacious attempt to defeat Allison and van Ryn. Had he been well supported by Gaslini it is probable that Italy would have gained the victory, for the Americans started weakly and did not find their real form until the fifth set, but if de Morpurgo was the most brilliant player on the court, Gaslini was the weakest, and the manner in which he netted the return of service from the back-hand corner, missed easy volleys, and hit out wildly to the back of the court, made his captain's effort, wonderful as it was, of no success. The first set provided an exciting struggle. De Morpurgo was driving to all parts of the court so powerfully that the Americans were unable to control their return, and more often than not sent the ball far out of the court. By daring smashes and volleys de Morpurgo kept the game going when the Americans had a lead of 4—2, and by winning on van Ryn's service was able to draw level. The next three games went with the service to put the Italians ahead, and then van Ryn served a bad double fault at 15—40 to give them the set at 7—5. Gaslini lost his service to love in the third game of the second set and the Americans maintained their advantage of 4—2 when Gaslini's service was again broken, and van Ryn made no mistake in the next game to win the set at 6—2 and put America level. The Americans improved in the third set and Gaslini grew steadily worse. He could do nothing right, and in addition to dropping his service games he missed the easiest of shots and virtually presented the set to his opponents, who, in spite of van Ryn's dropping two service games, ran out at 6—4. Throughout de Morpurgo was playing brilliantly and evoking cheers by the way in which he broke up the Americans' combination and scored with vigorous drives to the corners or down the centre line. His service was the winning factor. After the prescribed 10 minutes' rest Gaslini began to play with more restraint and the Italians, taking full advantage of a weakness in the American game, drew level by winning the fourth set at 6—1, van Ryn being the only American to win his service. The last set was thus invested with great excitement, but Gaslini again made mistakes and de Morpurgo began to show signs of the strain. The Americans were leading by 3—0 when Gaslini at last won a service game. The Americans then improved rapidly and through some particularly brilliant volleying at the 1 by van Ryn gradually drew away to a 5—2 lead. Gaslini was able to stem the tide for a moment by holding his service in the eighth game, but it was the last of a creditable effort by Italy and Allison won his service at 6—3 to take the match and give the Americans victory.

To-day's play was witnessed by the largest crowd of the meeting, though the result was already known. Lott met de Stefani in the first match and won an easy victory in straight sets. It was a one-sided match.

De Morpurgo, intent on securing at least one victory for his side, beat Allison through sheer hard driving by three sets to one. Allison continued to make many mistakes, but showed a distinct improvement on his performance of Friday.

Many of de Morpurgo's passing shots from the backhand corner were remarkable, and it was notable that even so deadly a volleyer as Allison seldom ventured to the net. De Morpurgo continued his hard forehand drives to the baseline, and after being led by 3—0 in the first set won it at 7—5. The second also went to him at 6—2. The third set was marred by an unfortunate incident between de Morpurgo and a linesman, and Allison won at 7—5. Allison volleyed well in the fourth set, but de Morpurgo was too strong for him and brought about Italy's single victory by running out at 6—4. The complete results were:—

SINGLES

W. Allison (U.S.A.) beat G. de Stefani (Italy) (4—6, 7—5, 6—4, 3—6, 10—8); lost to H. L. de Morpurgo (3—6, 8—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—3).

G. M. Lott (U.S.A.) beat H. L. de Morpurgo (Italy) (3—6, 9—7, 10—8, 6—3); beat de Stefani (6—3, 6—1, 6—2).

DOUBLES

Allison and J. van Ryn (U.S.A.) beat de Morpurgo and L. Gaslini (Italy) (5—7, 6—2, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3).

### FRINTON TOURNAMENT

H. W. Austin and Mrs. Fearnley-Whittingstall each captured the Singles trophy for the first time at the 23rd Frinton meeting on Saturday.

Austin beat J. S. Olliff by 6—2, 8—6. In a troublesome breeze Olliff made little opposition to Austin in the first set. Austin's well-timed driving, with a dash up to the net to volley, quickly took him to 4—0, and he won the set by 6—2. As the match went on Olliff became more steady and began to volley well, while Austin at the same time became less accurate and frequently hit into the net. Olliff kept playing well, and got a lead of four games to one in the second set, being helped by Austin's failures to make the best of the openings he made. Then Austin steadied himself, and his backhand cross-drives from difficult positions were delightful to watch, and profitable. He reached four all. Then came the best play in the match. Pulling up from 4—5, Austin was never again behind. His deep drives were well placed, and when he came in for the low volley he always got the point. He was quicker in court, and finished confidently, winning the set by 8—6.

Mrs. Fearnley-Whittingstall beat Miss J. C. Ridley, who had won the cup twice a year or two ago, by 6—3, 0—6, 6—1. It was a good match, but Mrs. Fearnley-Whittingstall was more steady and had more strokes to use against a harder hitter. Miss Ridley was not good at the start, and lost the first set before she got going. She started the second set, however, with growing confidence, and driving well on the forehand, won the set without losing a game. In the final set there was a keen start, but from the moment that Miss Ridley failed at 1—1, 40—15—with a weak return and double fault—Mrs. Fearnley-Whittingstall went right on to win.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. W. Austin beat J. S. Olliff (6—2, 8—6).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. E. O. Fearnley-Whittingstall beat Miss J. C. Ridley (6—3, 0—6, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. W. Austin and J. S. Olliff beat H. S. Lewis Barclay and S. L. West (6—4, 2—6, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. E. O. Fearnley-Whittingstall and Miss J. C. Ridley beat Mrs. J. S. Hill and Miss E. Stevens (6—2, 4—6, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. S. Lewis Barclay and Miss J. C. Ridley beat H. W. Backhouse and Mrs. H. W. Backhouse (7—5, 6—1).

### SCOTTISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Miss W. A. Mason beat Mrs. E. Robertson, formerly Miss Boyd, of Australia, in the only final match that could be played in the Scottish Championships at Peebles on Saturday, rain causing all the others to be divided.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Dr. J. C. Gregory and J. Crawford divided.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss W. A. Mason beat Mrs. E. Robertson (3—6, 7—5, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—I. G. Collins and Dr. J. C. Gregory and R. F. Stovell divided at one set all (3—6, 11—9).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. E. Robertson and Miss N. Trentham and Miss R. Watson and Miss H. M. Barr divided.

### PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Neither of the professional championships of Great Britain changed hands at Wimbledon on Saturday, when D. Maskell won the Singles again by an easy victory over T. C. Jeffery by 6—1, 6—0, 6—2, and W. H. Dear and Austin was never again behind. His deep Jeffery won the Doubles again by beating J. Pearce and F. H. Poulson in three sets.

The results were:—

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—FINAL ROUND.—D. Maskell (All-England) (holder) beat T. C. Jeffery (Shelbury) (6—1, 6—0, 6—2).

DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—FINAL ROUND.—W. H. Dear (Queen's) and T. C. Jeffery (Mosbury) (holders) beat J. Pearce (Queen's) and F. H. Poulson (Queen's) (6—3, 6—4, 6—1).

### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIPS

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Capt. J. H. Frowen beat J. D. Pare (3—6, 6—0, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss F. James beat Miss M. C. Scriven (4—6, 6—3, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. W. Goddard and R. McMillan and Capt. J. H. Frowen and "George" divided.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss P. Burt and Miss I. S. Howitt beat Miss F. K. Scott and Miss M. C. Scriven (6—3, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. W. Hannah and Miss F. James beat Captain J. H. Frowen and Mrs. Beamish (6—2, 6—3).

### WELSH CHAMPIONSHIPS

D. H. Williams won the Welsh Singles Championship again at Newport (Mon.) on Saturday, when he beat E. R. Avory by 8—6, 3—6, 6—4, 10—8. Miss E. Hemmant won the Women's Singles by beating the holder, Miss E. F. Rose, by 7—5, 6—4.

### HERGA (HARROW) TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—R. Mikl beat K. C. Gandar-Dower (8—6, 1—6, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss D. Gordon beat Mrs. R. G. Broadbridge (6—3, 8—6).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. L. Soni and Madan Mohan beat A. W. Vinall and E. C. Metcalf (6—4, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. E. S. Law and Miss J. Ingram beat Mrs. H. Edington and Miss D. Disney (8—6, 6—4, 7—5).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—R. Mikl and Miss J. Ingram beat K. C. Gandar-Dower and Miss W. Land (6—3, 6—3).

### REIGATE TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—B. M. Clark beat J. L. H. Fletcher (6—4, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss P. E. Mudford beat Miss J. Sandison (6—4, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. L. H. Fletcher and C. G. Fletcher beat E. D. H. Davies and H. M. Read (6—2, 6—6, 6—0, 6—0).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. C. H. Watkins and Miss G. N. Thompson (6—4, 6—0).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. D. H. Davies and Miss J. Sandison beat C. H. Jameson and Mrs. Jameson (6—3, 6—1).

### CHATHAM TOURNAMENT

Miss Nancy Lyle, who was in three finals at the Chatham United Services tournament, met with a slight motor accident on Saturday, and was compelled to scratch from all events.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—I. H. Wheatcroft beat C. G. Jameson (6—1, 3—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss C. Hardie w.o. Miss N. M. Lyle scratched.

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—I. H. Wheatcroft and C. G. Eames beat T. H. Sweeney and R. E. Worthington (6—3, 6—2, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss B. Simpson and Miss D. Crichton w.o. Miss C. Hardie and Miss N. M. Lyle scratched.

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—I. H. Wheatcroft and Miss C. Hardie w.o. C. G. Eames and Miss N. M. Lyle scratched.

### NEW FOREST TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. H. Campbell beat T. M. Mavrogordato (9—7, 6—4, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. J. B. Pittman beat Miss E. H. Harvey (8—6, 7—5).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. W. Goddard and R. Buzzard beat J. B. Pittman and W. T. Tucker (7—5, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. A. D. Stocks and Miss E. M. Dearman beat Miss E. H. Harvey and Miss P. H. Dransfield (6—3, 6—0).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—E. M. Buzzard and Mrs. A. D. Stocks beat G. S. Fletcher and Miss E. M. Dearman (6—3, 2—6, 7—5).

### WARWICK TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. F. David beat H. W. Standing (6—3, 6—3, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss L. Johnstone beat Miss B. E. Boas (7—5, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. A. H. Duff and D. M. Greig beat H. F. David and G. F. Birtles (7—5, 6—2, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss L. Johnstone and Miss M. Johnstone beat Miss O. L. Webb and Miss J. E. Brown (8—6, 8—6).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. W. Standring and Mrs. Standring beat L. J. Hill and Miss M. K. Phayre (2—7, 6—3, 6—4).

### LONDON BUSINESS HOUSES CHAMPIONSHIPS

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. W. Haynes (Harrodians) beat R. J. P. Richardson (Lillywhite Frowd) (8—6, 7—5, 6—1).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss Burdfield (Imperial) beat Miss M. Walton (E.E.C.) (4—6, 14—12, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. W. Haynes and R. L. Mason (Harrodians) beat M. Chinn and R. Halpin (Kearley and Tonge) (holders) (7—5, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss Andrews and Miss Bishop (Cavendish) (holders) beat Miss Patten and Miss Wilson (Marmion) (1—6, 6—2, 8—6).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—A. E. Fry and Miss I. Nyburg (Lyons) beat L. R. Youngman and Miss Andrews (Cavendish) (holders) (6—4, 6—4).

### LANCING v. PUBLIC SCHOOLS OLD BOYS

The Public Schools Old Boys' L.T.A. beat Lancing College at Lancing on Saturday by eight matches to one. The results were:—

H. C. Salter (Malvern) and J. E. Francis (Uppingham) beat H. W. Lascelles and R. L. Churcher (8—6, 6—2); beat W. A. Bousfield (captain) and R. P. Roberts (6—4, 6—1); beat N. d'A. Manning and E. L. Sawyer (6—3, 6—4).

A. B. Cooper (Haileybury) and A. Delsford (Tonbridge) beat Manning and Sawyer (4—6, 6—3, 6—4); beat Lascelles and Churcher (3—6, 5—7, 8—6); beat Bousfield and Roberts (6—2, 11—9).

W. B. Greenland (K.C.S.) and P. R. S. Downham (K.C.S.) beat Manning and Sawyer (3—6, 6—3, 6—4); beat Lascelles and Churcher (6—2, 3—6, 6—4); beat Downham and L. I. Stranger-Jones (sub.) lost to Bousfield and Roberts (4—6, 6—0, 2—6).

### INTER-COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Grass Court Inter-County Championships will be begun to-day. Group 1 in the Men's competition will be played at Eastbourne and Group 1 in the Women's competition at Bournemouth, the programme for the first day in these two groups being as follows:—

MEN.—Middlesex v. Kent, Sussex v. Lancashire, Nottinghamshire v. Warwickshire. Middlesex are the holders.

WOMEN.—Middlesex v. Surrey, Kent v. Hampshire, Warwickshire v. Sussex. Surrey are the holders.

## YACHTING

### SHAMROCK V.'s DEPARTURE

Shamrock V. left for America yesterday, leaving the Solent by way of the Needles Channel, through which she passed soon after 7 a.m. Bad weather had detained her at Ryde from noon on Saturday until yesterday morning, and the weather was still stormy when she began her voyage. Rain squalls and choppy seas were reported in the Channel.

It is estimated that Shamrock V., which has been ketch-rigged for the trip, will cross the Atlantic in about 30 days. She is escorted by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, which will keep in touch with her day and night by means of a special code of signals. The intention is for Shamrock V. to touch first at the Azores and thence proceed direct to Newport, Rhode Island.

Among the gifts made to the yacht before she left was a pot of Shamrock. This was sent from Ireland. She also received from the New York Yacht Club a cable wishing her a pleasant voyage. Many telegrams and letters wishing Shamrock V. success in winning the America's Cup reached her on Saturday morning. A great ovation was given her as she left Messrs. Camper and Nicholson's yard at Gosport for Spithead. Every point along the shores on both sides of Portsmouth harbour was crowded with spectators, who cheered her loudly as she passed. Noisy farewells were given from the syrens of the ships in the harbour, and many yachts signalled "good luck." At Spithead she received another ovation from the crews of His Majesty's ships Emperor of India (Flagship, Third Battle Squadron) and Warspite, and the French Flotilla leader Bison. The Warspite signalled, "A pleasant voyage and good luck." It had been intended that after adjusting compasses Shamrock V. should proceed on her voyage, but bad weather made it necessary for her to remain at Ryde for the night. Shamrock V. is being navigated across the Atlantic by Mr. H. Paul, of Greenock. Among those accompanying her in the Erin are Colonel Duncan Neill, with Mr. Barbour and Captain Ross, of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and Dr. W. C. Whiteside, of British Columbia.

### FALMOUTH REGATTA

The sailing conditions on Saturday where the annual Port of Falmouth Regatta was held were favourable, there being a good breeze varying between north-west and west. Rain, however, fell at intervals, somewhat spoiling the enjoyment of the big gathering of spectators that lined the vantage points where a good view of the racing could be obtained. The programme included 11 events, for which cash prizes amounting to £270 as well as a number of trophies were offered. Two of the chief events, however, those for international 12 and eight metre classes, fell through. There was only one entry in each, and neither owner cared to sail over.

The match for the over 21 metres class provided a keen contest between His Majesty's cutter Britannia and Mr. T. B. F. Davis's schooner Westward, in which Westward reversed the result of the previous day, winning by 1min. 11sec. There was also a very keen struggle for third prize in this race between Mr. A. A. Paton's gaff-rigged cutter Lulworth and Mr. H. A. Andrease's Bermudian-rigged Candida, which won by the narrow margin of 4sec.

MATCH FOR YACHTS OVER 21 METRES. First prize, £100; second prize, £40; third prize, £20. Entries:—

| Yacht | Rig | Rating | Owner |
|---|---|---|---|
| Britannia | Cutter | 24·2 | His Majesty |
| Westward | Schooner | 24·2 | T. B. F. Davis |
| Lulworth | Cutter | 23·7 | A. A. Paton, C.B. |
| White Heather II. | Cutter | 23·0 | Lord Waring |
| Candida | Bermudian | 24·0 | H. A. Andrease |
| Cambria | Bermudian | 24·0 | Lord Camrose |

The course was twice round a triangle of 21 miles, the eastern mark being off the Manacles and the western mark off the Gull Rock. Over the 42 sea miles Lulworth and Westward had to allow Britannia and White Heather 1min. 24secs. each, Candida 5min., 15sec., and Cambria 5min. 57sec.

Cambria was reefed at the start, but she shook it out before the end of the first round. They were given the gun at 11 a.m. and got away to an excellent start in which just over half a minute covered the fleet of half-a-dozen craft. Cambria, at the extreme weather end of the line, was the first to cross 7sec. after their gun. Britannia, which was second away, was 4sec. astern of Cambria. Lulworth was third away, 21sec. after the gun, and then came Westward and Candida, half a minute later, with White Heather whipper-in exactly 32sec. from the gun. Reaching to the Manacles, Westward had conditions that thoroughly suited her and, although right down to leeward at the start, she soon took the lead. At the eastern mark off the Manacles she was 1min. 20sec. ahead of Britannia, 4min. 40secs. of Lulworth, and 2min. 23sec. of White Heather, with the two Bermudian-rigged boats last, about 4min. astern of the leader. They reached across to the eastern mark, but before they rounded it the breeze went more westerly and spinnakers were carried for a spell. At the Gull Rock mark Westward was exactly 3min. ahead of Britannia, which was followed by Lulworth less than a minute astern. On the beat-in to the line to finish the round both the big cutters closed on Westward and there was less than 14min. between them as they rounded the mark boat, as will be seen by the following official times:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Westward | 1 8 5 | White Heather .. | 1 16 |
| Britannia .. | 1 8 50 | Candida .. .. | 1 19 35 |
| Lulworth .. | 1 9 20 | Cambria .. .. | 1 22 2 |

The points of sailing on the second time round were similar to those experienced on the first circuit. The only alteration in the order was that White Heather, who found the breeze too strong for her, dropped from fourth place to last. Both the Bermudian-rigged boats passed her, and finished ahead. Westward opened away from Britannia, and saved her time for a win, as will be seen by the following official times:—

| | Finish | Corrected |
|---|---|---|
| | H. M. S. | H. M. S. |
| Westward (winner) | 3 24 14 | 3 24 14 |
| Britannia (2nd prize) .. | 3 26 40 | 3 25 56 |
| Lulworth (3rd prize) .. | 3 33 25 | 3 28 24 |
| Cambria .. .. | 3 33 25 | 3 28 20 |
| White Heather .. .. | 3 36 20 | 3 30 23 |
| | 3 40 20 | 3 38 56 |

HANDICAP FOR YACHTS OVER 15 TONS AND NOT OVER 30 TONS (T.M.).—First prize, £10; second, £6; third, £4. Entries:—

| Yacht | Rig | Tons | Owner |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maltese II. .. | Bermudian sloop | 25 | Lieutenant W. R. Lizard, R.N. |
| Cyra .. .. | Auxiliary Bermudian yawl | 27 | Colonel A. J. Holloway |
| Karla III. .. | Cutter | 30 | The Misses Dorrien Smith |
| Dunlin .. | Bermudian | 16 | O. F. Gason |

They were started at noon and sailed once round the same course as for the big cutters, a distance of 21 sea miles. The official corrected times for the placed craft were:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Karla III.(winner) | 3 9 30 | Dunlin (2nd prize) | 3 17 56 |

HANDICAP FOR YACHTS NOT EXCEEDING 15 TONS (T.M.).—First prize, George Nash Cup and £3; second, £3; third, £2 10s. Entries:—

| Yacht | Owner |
|---|---|
| Kathleen .. .. | A. Cochran |
| Gometra .. .. | Rear-Admiral J. M. Farie |
| Mayfly .. .. | Mr. Harley Mead |
| Mobile .. .. | Vice Admiral O. Backhouse |
| Flamingo .. .. | Dr. T. H. R. McKiernan |

A course of 18 sea miles was covered, the start taking place at 12.30 p.m. The official corrected times of the placed boats were:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mayfly (winner) | 2 56 21 | Kathleen (3rd prize) .. | 3 6 30 |
| Flamingo (2nd prize) .. | 2 56 51 | | |

The other races were for small local classes.

### CUMBERLAND CUP

The first of the series of races for the Cumberland International Cup was sailed off at Ryde on Saturday. The race, which is for eight-metre boats, is to be decided under the management of the Royal Thames Yacht Club. Twelve months ago the cup was won by Lord Forster's Unity, which won three consecutive races against Madame V. Heriot's French craft L'Aile VI. This year Lord Forster is defending the trophy against L'Aile VI. with Nona.

Saturday's race, which was sailed over three rounds of the Peel Bank, West Measured Mile, and East Sturbridge buoys course, starting and finishing off Ryde Pier, was started at noon. The defender, close-reefed, was over the line 4sec. after gunfire, beating the challenger away by a quarter of a minute. After sailing close-hauled to the first mark, Nona had a lead of 46sec., and at the conclusion of the first round the times were:—Nona, 1hr: 9min. 49sec.; L'Aile, 1hr. 10min. 54sec. Opening away on the second round, Lord Forster's boat finished the circuit nearly 2½ minutes ahead. L'Aile, which had carried only one reef, seemed overpowered by the strong westerly breeze, and gave up on the final circuit, leaving Nona to finish alone at 3hr. 28min. 46sec.

### RACING ON THE CROUCH

There was a full day's racing at Burnham-on-Crouch on Saturday, when a fresh westerly breeze gave the starters in the races a good sail. The Royal Corinthian Yacht Club offered prizes for a race for the "C" class handicap boats in the morning starting at 11 a.m. Paddy (Mr. J. le Bassesur), which had intended starting, went aground before the start, leaving Mr. A. Brooks's Maisie Janet, Mr. T. H. Seatall's Merry Thought II., Mr. F. T. Austin's Mimosa, and Mr. K. V. Elphinstone's So Lavender to sail off over a course of about 16 sea miles. The boats got well spread out during the race, won by Mimosa by over six minutes. The official corrected times were as follows:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mimosa (winner) | 1 37 31 | Maisie Janet .. | 1 50 50 |
| Sea Lavender(2nd) | 1 43 38 | Merry Thought II. | 2 16 7 |

At 3 p.m. five of the East Coast One-Designers were sent off in a fresh westerly gale to sail a course of 8½ miles. The starters were:—

Mr. P. de G. Benson's Delphine, Mr. E. Morse's Joyce-and Messrs. J. G. and H. S. Hoperatt's Wizard.

The Commodore's Delphine retired after fouling a mark, leaving Joyce to lead home a fairly easy winner. There was a great struggle for second place as will be seen by the following times for the race:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joyce (winner) .. | 5 11 16 | Nancy (3rd prize) | 5 13 29 |
| Widgeon (2nd prize) .. | 5 13 11 | Wizard .. .. | 5 20 15 |

The Royal Burnham Restricted Class boats mustered to the strength of five at 3 o'clock, when they were sent off to sail a long course. The starters were:—

Mr. Alphonso Abraham's Harlequin, Mr. Hartley F. Straker's Linette, Messrs. H. B. and F. J. Pitcher's Persephone, Mr. H. T. Holloway's Poppet II., and Mr. H. Warwick Smith's Vivacious.

Another keen race saw the three leading boats timed in close company as will be seen by the following times:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Persephone (winner) | | Harlequin | |
| Linette (2nd prize) | 5 35 37 | Poppet II. .. | 5 35 44 |
| Vivacious (3rd prize) .. | 5 35 48 | .. .. | 5 37 4 |
| | 5 36 9 | | |

The Crouch Yacht Club's One-Design boats were sent off at 3.45 p.m. in a race for points for the Average Cup. The starters were:—

Mr. A. W. Bourne's April, Captain J. U. P. Fitzgerald's June, Messrs. C. T. and W. J. Mason's May, Mr. C. C. Boothe's March, and Mr. H. Percy Hood's Peter Pan.

The official times at the conclusion of the race over the Cliff-Canewdon course were as follows:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May (winner) | 5 32 51 | Peter Pan .. | |
| April (2nd prize) | 5 35 24 | June .. .. | 5 39 38 |
| March (3rd prize) | | | gave up |

The Royal Thames Yacht Club race for yachts of 20 tons and over, from Ryde to Cherbourg and back, was postponed for a week as heavy seas were running in the Channel.

### THAMES BOAT SAILING

The holiday season being in full swing the programme of racing on the upper reaches of the Thames was light. At Teddington the Tamesis Club held the fourth of the series of six races for gigs for the P. L. Langdon Down Cup. The race, which was sailed off over four rounds of the club course, starting at 3.20, attracted the following seven boats:—Dr. Pennit's Doris, Mr. F. Sisson's Joy, Mr. A. A. Jelpke's Mine, Mr. H. E. C. Rayner's Pixy, Mr. S. R. Master's Safety First, Mr. T. Lavender's Tyne, and Mr. F. E. Graham's Vamoosa. The last-named boat led home a fairly easy winner from Safety First. The corrected times were:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vamoosa (winner) | 4 18 25 | Pixy .. | 4 23 21 |
| Safety First (2nd) | 4 20 15 | Mine .. .. | 4 25 29 |
| Tyne (3rd) .. | 4 20 32 | Joy .. .. | 4 26 10 |
| | | | 4 27 11 |

The Henley Sailing Club again gave a scratch and handicap combined race for their International 14-footers. The starters at 3.20 were:—Mr. H. Merton's Edna, Mr. A. C. Peach's Joy, Mr. C. K. Dodd's Scythia, Mr. P. Richardson's Tim, and Mr. M. R. Burge's Yo-Ho-Ho. The official times for the scratch race (Macpherson Cup) were:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tim (winner) | 4 26 48 | Scythia .. | 4 38 7 |
| Yo-Ho-Ho (2nd) | 4 30 24 | Joy .. .. | 4 44 34 |
| Edna (3rd) .. | 4 36 2 | | |

The placings in the handicap (Russell-Skinner Cup) were the same as in the scratch race.

### HAMBLE RIVER SAILING CLUB

The annual Hamble River Sailing Club regatta on Saturday had races for the International 8 and 6-metre Classes. There was a fine westerly sailing breeze and in some cases owners decided to carry reefs in their mainsheets. The course for both classes was round the Brambles.

The starters in the match for the International 8-Metre Class were:—

Finola (Mr. H. Johnson), Suzette II. (Colonel E. T. Peel), Cutty (Captain W. A. Dowman), Sassua (Mr. O. May), Severn (Mr. E. B. Worth), Emily II. (Messrs. E. J. and F. R. Roney).

Emily II. and Finola, which had had a great struggle for second place, finished nearly three minutes astern of the winner, as will be seen by the following times:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cutty (winner) .. | 12 54 52 | Suzette II. .. | 12 59 4 |
| Emily II. (2nd) .. | 12 57 47 | Severn .. .. | 13 2 24 |
| Finola (3rd) .. | 12 58 21 | Sassua .. .. | 13 2 58 |

The race for the Sixes attracted the following boats:—

Felma (Mr. F. A. Richards), Prudence (Mr. Kenneth Preston), Timmy (Mrs. A. L. Schnapper), Zenith (Miss M. Lewis), Bathsheba (Mr. R. G. May).

There was a keen race in which a minute and a half covered the times of the four boats which finished. The times were:—

| | H. M. S. | | H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prudence (winner) | 1 0 50 | Zenith .. .. | 1 2 7 |
| Bathsheba (2nd) .. | 1 1 0 | Felma .. .. | 1 2 15 |

## FENCING

### EPEE CLUB GOLD MEDAL

The Epée Club's season closed at Hurlingham on Saturday, when a pool of 10 fencers competed for the Club's gold medal. The result was a win for Count Lavradio, the well-known Portuguese swordsman, who tied at the head of the pool with Lieutenant B. Cederin, and defeated him, though only by the fraction of a second in the fight off.

This is the third of the Epée Club's pools this season to be won by an entrant from abroad, a fact that casts a slight reflection on the standard of British *épée* fencing. Our British swordsmen are inclined to treat these meetings as pleasant social gatherings, and rarely display the concentration and, above all, the patience of their opponents who have learned their swordplay on the Continent. T. Praim, twice a winner of the Club's bronze medal this year, who finished third on Saturday, occupied the *piste* for 50 minutes at least in his first seven assaults, and gave a wonderful example of strictly defensive play, though it must be acknowledged that his opponents were extremely generous in not taking advantage of the gain of *terrain* presented to them by his continual retreat.

The pool was fought in two parts, with an interval for tea, and one of the competitors, H. Fors, who had to leave early, was allowed to fight all his assaults before the break. He was not, however, in good form and could win three fights only out of nine. At the interval Lavradio was leading undefeated with Cederin and Praim close up with one defeat each, the former having been beaten by Lavradio, and the latter by Cederin. Three British fencers, R. C. Dicker, P. G. Doyne, and W. A. Evill were next with two losses each. Doyne and Evill both went down in the next round, and subsequently faded out of the picture, but Dicker improved his position with a *flèche* attack on Lavradio, which preceded the latter's stop hit. Cederin was hit on the leg by J. W. Gates, and Praim and Lavradio were left at the head of affairs. They met in the next round, and after a classical bout which, however, was sadly lacking in initiative and lasted for nearly nine minutes, shared a double hit. This brought them back to Cederin and Dicker, the four being level with two defeats each.

In the seventh round, however, the surviving Englishman was beaten by Cederin, with a delightfully executed stop hit on the sword hand, and in the eighth Praim's defence was pierced by W. R. Wilkin, who fenced uncommonly well in the latter stages of the pool. He lost his first three fights and was from that point undefeated up to his final assault. Cederin and Lavradio got through their seventh and eighth successfully, and in the final series the former beat Doyne with a well-timed *flèche* after some very pretty sword play. Lavradio had still to meet Wilkin, and beat him with a stop hit on the shoulder, and so he and Cederin tied for first place with two defeats each.

The fight off provided a very spirited bout, and after some good exchanges Cederin launched a *flèche* attack which landed, as did Lavradio's stop hit. A fraction of a second only could have separated the two hits, but by a majority of the jury the bout was awarded to Lavradio, who thus won the medal.

### INTERNATIONAL MATCH

The international fencing match with foil, *épée*, and sabre between Great Britain and the United States of America will be fought at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland-avenue, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 24, 25, and 26. The foil match will be decided on Thursday, beginning at 8.30 p.m., the *épée* match at the same hour on Friday, and the sabre match on Saturday at 6 p.m.

### EUROPEAN MILITARY CHAMPIONSHIPS

OSTEND, July 19.—The final positions for the individual sabre championship of Europe are as follows:—

Captain Piller (Hungary) (7 wins, 16 hits), 1; Lieutenant Laskowski (Poland) (5 wins, 25 hits), 2; Captain Ujhyarik (Hungary) (4 wins, 25 hits), 3; Captain Caksac Anselmi (

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

## CRICKET

## THE NEXT TEST MATCH

### ENGLAND'S TEAM

The following team will represent England in the fourth Test Match against Australia, to be begun at Old Trafford, Manchester, on Friday next, July 25 :—

A. P. F. Chapman (captain) (Kent).
K. S. Duleepsinhji (Sussex).
R. W. V. Robins (Middlesex).
L. A. R. Peebles (Oxford University and Middlesex).
J. B. Hobbs (Surrey).
H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire).
W. R. Hammond (Gloucestershire).
M. W. Tate (Sussex).
M. Leyland (Yorkshire).
G. Duckworth (Lancashire).
M. Nichols (Essex).
Twelfth man.—E. Hendren (Middlesex).

This team reveals three changes from the eleven which drew in the last match at Leeds, Robins, Peebles, and Nichols appearing in place of Larwood, Geary, and R. Tyldesley. Robins played in the second Test at Lord's and Peebles was a member of the last M.C.C. side to visit South Africa, while Nichols will be making his first appearance for England.

Our Cricket Correspondent writes :—

I was lunching the other day at the Club, and sitting, as usual, at the big table in the middle of the room, when somebody in the company "wondered who would play at Manchester." Three of his neighbours—an eminent actor, a novelist of repute, and a man who does something profitable in the City—immediately pulled old envelopes out of their pockets, on the back of which were written the names of the cricketers, 17 in all, who could not be left out. They knew that I am entitled to use the first person singular as Cricket Correspondent of *The Times*. That knowledge did not make them in the least anxious to learn my views on the subject, which was just as well, because my opinion remains quite fluid until the official selectors have issued their list of the chosen. Then it hardens into a conviction that they must have had sound reasons for their decisions : maybe the coin came down heads (or tails) when its assistance was required to determine a question insoluble by human wisdom informed by the widest experience.

I listened with some amusement to the debate, and gradually developed a high respect for the courage with which each of the participants maintained the correctness of his off-hand judgments. It is a brave thing to affirm that one fast bowler is the best in England, and another no good at all, when one has not been hit under the knee by either. My good friends at the Club were quite prepared to make these and similar statements. They did not, of course, discuss the subject of Test Match temperament. They had some sense of their limitations. Even the most illustrious of retired cricketers cannot judge from first-hand experience whether a man is likely to bowl better to Bradman than to Hornibrook and Wall. He has, however, opportunities of learning what the fellow's county captain thinks of his fighting spirit, and he can probably supplement the captain's report by putting questions to leading batsmen of other county teams. For those who must rely on impressions left by their watching cricket from the ring or the pavilion the attempt to improve on the work of the official selectors is no more than an innocent and amusing pastime. The opinions of those who sit in the Press Box are slightly, but only slightly, more respectable, for the simple reason that they see a number of matches in all parts of the country, the salient events of which may escape notice at headquarters.

My own view is that the best available team has in all probability been chosen for the Manchester match, and was chosen for the matches at Nottingham, Lord's, and Leeds. I have six good reasons for taking this view. They are H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, F. T. Mann, J. C. White, A. P. F. Chapman, J. B. Hobbs, and W. Rhodes. I take it that Mr. Leveson-Gower, as chairman, is responsible for the general outlines of the strategy to be pursued in team-building, and that Mr Mann is there to help him in his job, if necessary, by his large experience of first-class cricket as played in the last 10 or 12 years. Three of the other four are still active Test Match players, and Rhodes knows all about the comparative merits of the batsmen who are candidates for places in the England team. These four I feel bound to suppose, share responsibility for the tactics whereby the strategic plan shall be carried out.

No great intellectual effort is required to imagine that at Lord's on Friday Mr. Leveson-Gower from the chair propounded the question whether a fast bowler should be included in the team, and when that had been decided in the affirmative, asked Mr. Chapman whom he wanted. Mr. Chapman presumably named Nichols, and said, "What do you think, Jack ?" Time was when the procedure was less practical.

I can remember an occasion when the captain of England arrived at Lord's on the first morning of the match knowing nothing about the constitution of his side, and another when a different captain told the Selection Committee that if they insisted on playing a bowler whom they had chosen against his advice he would not put him on. Captains are now more reasonably treated, and the selection of teams is correspondingly more satisfactory.

If I am right in thinking that the system on which the selection of teams is made cannot be improved, and that the selectors are the best men for the job who can be found in the country, I am forced to the conclusion that the team for the fourth Test Match is stronger than any of its three predecessors. Wise men make as few changes as possible, and when they do change, change for the better. At least it is obvious that it has been chosen with two main objects in view. The batsmen who have shown ability to play Grimmett have been retained, and a determined effort has been made to discover bowlers who can dig out Woodfull and Bradman. Selectors cannot create cricketers.

### NO PLAY AT CHESTERFIELD

Just when the players were about to go on the field at Chesterfield rain fell heavily and play was abandoned for the day shortly after 2.30.

Derbyshire, who won the toss, had Hutchinson in place of J. D. H. Gilbert, while Yorkshire had Sutcliffe, Leyland, and Bowes in place of Greenwood, Verity, and Dennis. The hours of play to-day will be from 11.30 to 7, and on Tuesday the game will be resumed at 11. Stumps will be drawn at 5 to enable Derbyshire to travel to London for the game with Surrey on the following day.

The teams are :—

DERBYSHIRE.—G. R. Jackson, Storer, Lee, Smith, Hutchinson, Townsend, Worthington, Alderman, Slater, Elliott, and Mitchell.
YORKSHIRE.—A. W. Barber, Rhodes, Robinson, Sutcliffe, Holmes, Leyland, Oldroyd, Macaulay, Mitchell, Bowes, and Wood.
UMPIRES.—Field and Phillips.

## THE MAIDSTONE WEEK

### AN EVEN DAY'S PLAY

Two always attractive sides, Kent and Gloucestershire, met at Maidstone on Saturday in the opening match of the Week, and at the close of play Kent had scored 46 runs for one wicket in reply to Gloucestershire's total of 299.

Maidstone is one of the loveliest grounds in the country, but the weather did not help it to look at its best on Saturday. The sun, it is true, did shine for some of the time, but the wind was so strong that occasionally a hit would be made without the sound of it reaching the ring, and cricket in such conditions has always a faint air of unreality about it. In the two hours before luncheon Dipper, who was out to the last ball, and Sinfield scored 95 runs together. In the first over Wright, bowling with the wind coming over his left shoulder, might have got Sinfield caught at first slip, but it was the kind of slip catch it is not wise to dogmatize about. Dipper has an undeserved reputation for being an ungraceful batsman, but in comparison with Sinfield he looks a polished stylist. His off-drives are beautifully definite strokes, with the bat and body doing their work in perfect harmony, but Sinfield, who knows all about watching the ball, makes the great majority of his runs off those balls which can be helped round to long leg. On the off-side he does little more than push the ball away with rigid forearms, as though he intensely disliked having anything to do with it at all. However, on a dead wicket none of the Kent bowlers gave them any trouble until Wright made a ball swing late in the air to hit Dipper's leg-stump.

After luncheon the cricket was not at all to the liking of the very big crowd, but the slowness of the outfield and the accuracy, if not the deadliness, of the Kent bowling should have prevented it from breaking into open protest. Hammond showed signs that he wanted to score, but although he played a well-pitched-up ball of Wright's off his legs to the boundary at mid-wicket, and although a full-pitch of Freeman's gave him another 4, the effort he put into his strokes did not find a proper reflection on the score-board. He was out at 143, caught at first slip trying a slashing square-cut off a short ball of Ashdown's. B. H. Lyon promptly hit Freeman for two successive 4's—the first a lovely straight drive and the second a pull—but Ashdown was inconsiderate enough to bowl him just when the crowd was tasting all the delights of anticipation.

Dacre, however, did what he could to make up for the dismissal of Lyon. Most of his runs came from straight drives which were made both safe and effective by the quickness with which he made up his mind to go out and the thoroughness with which he did so. When Wright got the new ball Dacre hooked him to the boundary when a batsman with less of an eye for an opportunity would have been content to play gently forward, and Sinfield, fired perhaps by his partner's resolution, electrified the crowd by scoring two 4's off Freeman in one over, the second, it must be admitted, the result of a bad piece of fielding by mid-off. Nothing seemed more certain than that he would reach his 100, but when he was 13 short of it he played gently against Freeman's leg-break, the spin was a little too strong for the stroke, and Watt at short-leg just managed to get to the ball before it touched the ground.

Tea was taken at this point with four wickets down for 233 runs, and afterwards the last six fell for a further 66 runs, mainly because the batsmen tried to hit the balls Freeman meant them to. At 243 Dacre was bowled playing forward, and at 260 Smith jumped out to a ball he should have waited for and played off his right foot. Barnett, however, was succeeding where the others were failing, and when Peach came on he twice drove him to the boundary by the sight-screen. When he had made 32 exhilarating runs he played forward to a ball which ran away just enough to touch the edge of the bat, and Ames made the catch. The ninth wicket fell at 296, and Goddard, in a whole-hearted endeavour to put up the 300, made a gigantic miss-hit at Peach, and Hardinge, running sideways from mid-on, took the ball cleverly in his right hand.

Kent had 40 minutes' batting at the end of the day, and Hardinge was soon brilliantly caught in the slips off Sinfield. Woolley settled down immediately, however, and he and Ashdown stayed in to guarantee, weather permitting, an interesting day's cricket to-day.

Score :—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Dipper, b. Wright | 43 |
| Sinfield, c. Watt, b. Freeman | 87 |
| Hammond, c. Woolley, b. Ashdown | 33 |
| B. H. Lyon, b. Ashdown | 9 |
| Dacre, b. Freeman | 55 |
| Smith, st. Ames, b. Freeman | 15 |
| Barnett, c. Ames, b. Peach | 32 |
| Neale, c. Ames, b. Freeman | 0 |
| Stephens, b. Freeman | 6 |
| Parker, not out | 1 |
| Goddard, c. Hardinge, b. Peach | 2 |
| Byes, 7; l-b., 7 | 14 |
| Total | 299 |

KENT.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Hardinge, c. Barnett, b. Sinfield | 5 |
| Ashdown, not out | 12 |
| Woolley, not out | 20 |
| Byes, 8; l-b., 1 .. | 9 |
| Total (1 wkt.) | 46 |

Ames, A. P. F. Chapman, G. B. Legge, Todd, Freeman, Wright, Watt, and Peach to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. | | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wright | 22 | 4 | 59 | 1 | Peach | 13.4 | 3 | 34 | 2 |
| Ashdown | 17 | 5 | 38 | 2 | Hardinge | 18 | 6 | 25 | 0 |
| Watt | 7 | 1 | 14 | 0 | Woolley | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Freeman | 40 | 11 | 107 | 5 | | | | | |

UMPIRES.—Young and King

## AUSTRALIANS IN GLASGOW

Rain, which ruined the match between the Australians and Scotland earlier in the week at Edinburgh, interfered with their two-day match against a Scottish XI. in Glasgow on Saturday. Play was not begun until after 12 o'clock, heavy rain held up the game from 10 minutes to 4 until 5, and finally bad light brought a disappointing afternoon's cricket to a close when the Scottish XI. had scored 140 runs for six wickets.

About 8,000 people watched the Scottish batsmen play with the utmost caution on a pitch that appeared likely to cut up, an hour's play producing only 37 runs, while at luncheon J. Kerr, who opened the innings with B. W. G. Atkinson, had scored nine. A little more enterprise was shown after the interval, B. R. Tod showing good form in making 34, but at no time was the Australian bowling, weakened by the absence of C. V. Grimmett and A. Fairfax, played with any degree of confidence.

Score :—

A SCOTTISH XI.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Kerr, b. Hornibrook | 25 |
| B. W. G. Atkinson, c. and b. Hornibrook | 23 |
| A. K. McTavish, c. Bradman, b. Hornibrook | 10 |
| G. W. A. Alexander, c. Hornibrook, b. Wall | 8 |
| W. Nicholson, b. Hurwood | 6 |
| B. R. Tod, c. Woodfull, b. Kippax | 34 |
| Ackroyd, not out | 12 |
| Byes, 1; l-b., 2 | 6 |
| Total (6 wkts.) | 140 |

A. D. Baxter, D. A. Bompas, Preston, and T. Watson, to go in.

AUSTRALIANS.—W. M. Woodfull, E. L. a Beckett, D. G. Bradman, P. M. Hornibrook, A. Hurwood, A. Jackson, A. F. Kippax, S. McCabe, W. H. Ponsford, C. W. Walker, and T. Wall.

UMPIRES.—Guy and Joyce.

## GOOD GAME AT PETERBOROUGH

Good progress was made at Peterborough in the match between Northamptonshire and Glamorgan on Saturday, 14 wickets falling for 314 runs. At the close of play Northamptonshire were 158 behind with four wickets down.

Hills was the one Glamorgan batsman to gain a real mastery over the bowling, and his effort came at a time when the visitors seemed likely to collapse. He took a number of risks and made several lucky strokes, but he made his 89 out of 138 in an hour and a half. In one over he drove Partridge to the boundary three times, and in all included two 6's and 12 4's in his bright display. Dai Davies had the curious experience of playing a ball on to his wicket without it removing the bails.

Woolley and Bakewell opened in a very bright manner for Northamptonshire, but when Ryan went on he dismissed Woolley, Bakewell, and Timms while 19 runs were added.

Score :—

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Bates, l-b.-w., b. Matthews | 18 |
| Dyson, c. and b. Jupp | 20 |
| M. J. Turnbull, c. Bellamy, b. Matthews | 0 |
| Bell, c. Bellamy, b. Thomas | 22 |
| Hills, c. Liddell, b. Matthews | 89 |
| Davies (D.), b. Partridge | 21 |
| Davies (E.), c. Timms, b. Matthews | 35 |
| Mercer, c. and b. Matthews | 17 |
| Every, c. Timms, b. Partridge | 7 |
| Jones (W.), not out | 0 |
| Ryan, b. Jupp | 6 |
| Bye, 1; l-b., 5 | 6 |
| Total | 236 |

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Woolley, l-b.-w., b. Ryan | 14 |
| Bakewell, b. Ryan | 20 |
| Timms (J. E.), b. Ryan | 11 |
| Bellamy, b. Mercer | 12 |
| V. W. C. Jupp, not out | 5 |
| Byes, 4; l-b., 3; n-b., 1 | 8 |
| Total (4 wkts.) | 78 |

N. M. V. Rothschild, Liddell, Cox, Matthews, Thomas, and Partridge to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. | | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas | 24 | 10 | 38 | 1 | Jupp | 18.1 | 3 | 51 | 1 |
| Partridge | 14 | 2 | 62 | 1 | Liddell | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Matthews | 22 | 6 | 75 | 5 | | | | | |

UMPIRES.—Hardstaff and Chester.

## SURREY'S GOOD START

### LANCASHIRE AT THE OVAL

Surrey had every reason to be satisfied with the result of the first day's play in their match with Lancashire at the Oval on Saturday, although the drizzling rain of yesterday may make the conditions helpful for the bowlers. With all their wickets in hand Surrey, who have scored 40, are 202 behind the Lancashire total of 242.

All the time Lancashire were batting the Surrey fielding was extremely good and Brooks kept wicket very well. Gover was able to get a fair amount of pace from a rather lifeless pitch, and with the other bowlers keeping a good length the batsmen had to work hard for their runs. After Hallows had been dismissed at 33, Watson and E. Tyldesley, in a rather poor light, added 51 runs in an hour, Watson having taken three-quarters of an hour longer to make 40 out of 84, while at lunch time the score was only 91 for two wickets.

Iddon was dismissed at 96 and Tyldesley at 118, the latter after batting for an hour and 50 minutes. Some of the best batting of the innings was seen when Hopwood and Taylor were together. They treated every ball on its merits, putting on 57 runs in 50 minutes. Taylor was bowled by a good ball from Shepherd, and Hopwood, at 181, was caught at short-leg from a rather weak stroke. After the tea interval, which was taken with the score at 192 for six wickets, the last four batsmen were dismissed in less than an hour for another 50 runs. P. T. Eckersley took out his bat after staying in for 80 minutes, during which he defended well and made several nice strokes.

In the last three-quarters of an hour Sandham and Ducat, without taking any risks, scored steadily. Hobbs is resting and Peach is suffering from a strain.

Score :—

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Watson, c. Fender, b. Gover | 40 |
| Hallows, b. Allom | 9 |
| Tyldesley (E.), b. Lock | 32 |
| Iddon, c. Brooks, b. Gover | 7 |
| Hopwood, c. Barling, b. Fender | 43 |
| Taylor, b. Shepherd | 36 |
| P. T. Eckersley, not out | 35 |
| Sibbles, c. Brooks, b. Gover | 8 |
| Duckworth, c. Allom, b. Gover | 1 |
| Tyldesley (R.), l-b.-w., b. Allom | 14 |
| McDonald, c. Fender, b. Lock | 0 |
| Leg-byes, 13; n-b., 4 | 17 |
| Total | 242 |

SURREY.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Sandham, not out | 15 |
| Ducat, not out | 24 |
| Bye | 1 |
| Total (no wkt.) | 40 |

Shepherd, Barling, Gregory, P. G. H. Fender, Squires, Brooks, M. J. C. Allom, Lock, and Gover to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. | | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gover | 26 | 5 | 57 | 4 | Fender | 11 | 4 | 22 | 1 |
| Allom | 23 | 5 | 56 | 2 | Gregory | 12 | 2 | 23 | 0 |
| Lock | 21.3 | 10 | 51 | 2 | Shepherd | 11 | 6 | 16 | 1 |

UMPIRES.—Morton and Best.

## LOW SCORING AT LEICESTER

The first day's play in the match between Leicestershire and Somerset at Leicester on Saturday resulted in 14 wickets falling in five hours and 35 minutes for 222 runs, Somerset at the close of play being 128 runs behind with six wickets to fall. E. W. Dawson, who scored 86 runs out of 148 on the board, batted excellently.

Score :—

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| E. W. Dawson, l-b.-w., b. White | 86 |
| Berry, c. (F. S.), b. Wellard | 10 |
| Bradshaw, c. Lee (F. S.), b. White | 3 |
| Coleman, c. Young, b. Lee (J. W.) | 16 |
| W. E. Pratt, c. and b. White | 8 |
| Astill, c. Young, b. | 27 |
| Geary, c. and b. White | 5 |
| J. A. de Lisle, c. Pratten, b. Young | 2 |
| Sidwell, c. Wellard, b. White | 3 |
| Smith, c. Longrigg, b. White | 7 |
| Snary, not out | 2 |
| Byes, 2; l-b., 4 | 6 |
| Total | 175 |

SOMERSET.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| E. F. Longrigg, b. Smith | 16 |
| R. P. Northway, b. Snary | 9 |
| R. A. Ingle, l.-b.-w., b. Astill | 8 |
| W. J. Nicholson, not out | 10 |
| Lee (F. S.), c. de Lisle, b. Snary | 1 |
| C. C. Case, not out | 0 |
| Byes, 1; l-b., 2 | 3 |
| Total (4 wkts.) | 47 |

J. C. White, H. D. Burrough, Wellard, Lee (J. W.), and Pratten to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. | | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wellard | 13 | 5 | 39 | 1 | Young | 21 | 4 | 46 | 2 |
| Lee (J. W.) | 18 | 7 | 35 | 1 | White | 31.3 | 14 | 50 | 6 |

UMPIRES.—Burrows and Dolphin.

## FINE BOWLING BY MAYER

Splendid bowling by Mayer, followed by some enterprising batting on the part of Croom and Bates, enabled Warwickshire to gain a big advantage over Hampshire at Coventry on Saturday. Batting first, Hampshire were all out for 174, and Warwickshire, scoring 204 for three wickets, finished up with a lead of 30 runs.

The first four Hampshire batsmen all made useful scores, and at luncheon the total was 125 for four wickets, but after the interval Mayer's fast bowling brought about such a collapse that the innings closed for an addition of 49 runs. Mayer, who got three batsmen leg-before, had the fine record of six wickets for 43, the last four being taken at a cost of only 11 runs.

From the start Smith and Croom attacked the Hampshire bowling, and after Smith had skied a ball to deep mid-on at 28, Croom and Bates scored so easily that 100 runs were on the board in 70 minutes. The stand for the second wicket realized 107, Bates then being caught at point for a hard-hit 55, which included a 6 and six 4's. Croom, who was even more vigorous, made his 81 in just under two hours, getting the ball to the boundary 13 times, and his timing was so good that he made nothing like a bad stroke until the one which ended his innings.

Score :—

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown, b. Calthorpe | 21 |
| Arnold, b. Calthorpe | 25 |
| Pothecary, c. Smith, b. Mayer | 37 |
| Mead, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer | 22 |
| Kennedy, c. Kilner, b. Paine | 9 |
| Lord Tennyson, c. Paine, b. Mayer | 4 |
| T. C. C. Jameson, c. Sanders, b. Paine | 13 |
| Newman, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer | 2 |
| Creese, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer | 11 |
| Boyes, b. Mayer | 9 |
| A. E. Baring, not out | 2 |
| Byes, 12; l-b., 7 | 19 |
| Total | 174 |

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Smith, c. Kennedy, b. Baring | 19 |
| Croom, c. and b. Creese | 81 |
| Bates, c. Kennedy, b. Creese | 55 |
| R. E. S. Wyatt, not out | 26 |
| Rev. J. H. Parsons, not out | 18 |
| Byes | 5 |
| Total (3 wkts.) | 204 |

Hon. F. S. Calthorpe, Kilner, Smart, Sanders, Mayer, and Paine to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. | | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mayer | 22.3 | 11 | 43 | 6 | Calthorpe | 10 | 2 | 29 | 2 |
| Sanders | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Paine | 19 | 6 | 53 | 2 |
| Wyatt | 8 | 2 | 21 | 0 | Croom | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 |

UMPIRES.—Bestwick and Oates.

## THE LEEDS TEST MATCH

### SUTCLIFFE'S STATEMENT

Sutcliffe stated at Chesterfield on Saturday exactly what had happened at Leeds to prompt the English batsmen to appeal against the light on the last day of the third Test Match.

"I feel sure," he said, "that all British sportsmen, if they knew the correct facts of the case, would refrain from thinking unkindly. Here are the facts of the case :—The first appeal by Hobbs ; the second by K. S. Duleepsinhji ; and the third by Leyland. The light undoubtedly was bad over the big stand. A thunderstorm seemed centred over the stand almost the whole of the afternoon. Personally, I experienced great difficulty in spotting the pace, flight, and spin of Grimmett's bowling, and I know I played several bad shots which, I feel sure, would not have been played had the light been good. Duleepsinhji was out to a stroke he would never have made had he had a fair sight of the ball. There are no better sportsmen in England than Hobbs, K. S. Duleepsinhji, and Leyland, and I am perfectly certain no frivolous appeal would have been made by them. I must confess the light from the other end was good, but no appeal was made from that end. I only wish members in the Pavilion and the members of the Press could have transferred themselves to the scoring-board side for half an hour."

## HARROW CRICKET CUPS

At Harrow School the Ebrington Cricket Cups have been awarded as follows :—Batting, W. M. Welch ; bowling, W. M. Welch ; fielding, A. S. Lawrence. Mr. M. C. Kemp's Cup for the best catch was awarded to H. A. G. Torrens.

## TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—Middlesex v. Notts (continued), 11.30.
OVAL.—Surrey v. Lancashire (continued), 11.30.
MAIDSTONE.—Kent v. Gloucestershire (continued).
BRIGHTON.—Sussex v. Essex (continued).
CHESTERFIELD.—Derbyshire v. Yorkshire.
COVENTRY.—Warwickshire v. Hampshire (continued).
LEICESTER.—Leicestershire v. Somerset (continued).
PETERBOROUGH.—Northamptonshire v. Glamorgan (continued).
GLASGOW.—A Scottish Eleven v. Australians (continued).

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AT LORD'S

### CENTURY BY WALKER

Nottinghamshire won the toss against Middlesex at Lord's on Saturday and, on a batsman's wicket, scored 348 runs for four wickets. Considering the slow beginning to the innings, and an interval of 25 minutes for bad light, the rate of scoring was satisfactory. Towards the end of the day the Middlesex bowling seemed to flag, though the fielding was often brilliant right up to the end. Actually Walker and Payton scored at well over a run a minute after tea, so that the mild barracking in which the crowd occasionally indulged was hardly reasonable.

Walker played a fine innings for his side and at the end of the day's play had been batting for nearly five hours for 165 runs. So far he has hit twelve 4's. N. Haig used six different bowlers, and used them in such a way that none of them should have been really tired. It was a disappointment to the spectators that L. A. R. Peebles, whose selection for the next Test Match at Manchester was naturally a most popular one at Lord's, did not come off on Saturday. In the match against Nottinghamshire at Nottingham he bowled very well indeed and met with marked success.

N. Haig and Durston kept G. Gunn and Whysall very quiet to begin with. It was apparently the day for Gunn to stay in and, for preference, only stay in, runs being the last thing he wanted. Gunn is a batsman of many moods. He has before now walked straight down the wicket at Lord's to Durston and made him appear an almost slow medium-paced bowler, and one with poor command of length at that. On this occasion Haig and Hearne might have been the most dangerous of bowlers on a bad wicket in a Test Match. In the first three-quarters of an hour's cricket G. Gunn made five runs and Whysall four. At 18 Gunn was bowled by a good ball from Haig. After an hour and five minutes' play, when the score was 30 for one wicket, an appeal was made against the light, an appeal which the umpires upheld. Peebles must have been difficult to judge, for his flighted ball was going over the top of the screen at the Nursery end, and the trees which formed the background some 150 yards behind the screen looked almost black.

Play was resumed 25 minutes later, 25 minutes before the luncheon interval. The 50 went up after another quarter of an hour's play, but just after that Whysall was out to a good catch at the wicket. Whysall had to play out at a leg-break, pitched well up to him, and the ball broke from leg so quickly that it only touched the outside edge of the bat. A. W. Carr came in and stayed until luncheon, when the score was 62 for two wickets, Walker being not out 21. After luncheon both Carr and Walker played attractive cricket, and Carr hit with great power. He made two fine 4's to square-leg, one off Haig and one off Peebles, and he hit a long hop from Hearne sailing over the ropes into the crowd standing in front of the Tavern.

The pair put on 93 runs in 65 minutes, and then Carr was out off a very hard hit to a splendidly judged catch at extra-cover, Hart waited with commendable patience until he could judge the ball, which, coming out of the left corner of the Pavilion, was not easy to see quickly, and, although the ball was swinging away to his left, he got well in front of it and held it breast high. Payton seemed all at sea to Peebles when he first came in, and it was a matter for surprise when Peebles soon afterwards was taken off. After that both batsmen settled down to play the bowling without difficulty, and to score runs at a level, but never fast, pace. Walker had made his 50 while Carr was in, after batting an hour and a half. Haig changed his bowling again and again, trying Peebles at both the Nursery and the Pavilion ends, but Walker went steadily on to make his hundred just before tea, after batting just under three hours. At tea he had made 100 and the score was 225 for three, Payton being not out 34.

After tea it was expected that Nottinghamshire would force the pace, but Walker and Payton went on quietly making runs without hurrying themselves unduly. Payton reached his 50 after batting just under two hours and, in spite of bowling changes and some barracking and satirical remarks from the crowd, it seemed that the pair would be together at the close. The spectators, though uneasy at times, gave Walker the applause he deserved when he made his 150, and this applause was repeated when the stand realized 200 runs. Payton and Walker had a misunderstanding over the last ball of the day and Payton was run out, Lee throwing down the bowler's wicket from short-leg.

Score :—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Gunn (G.), b. Haig | 5 |
| Whysall, c. Price, b. Hearne | 32 |
| Walker, not out | 165 |
| A. W. Carr, c. Hart, b. Hulme | 45 |
| Payton, run out | 90 |
| Byes, 13; l-b., 6; w., 2 | 21 |
| Total (4 wkts.) | 348 |

Lilley, Staples (A.), Staples (S. J.), Larwood, Barratt, and Hill to go in.

MIDDLESEX.—N. Haig, H. E. Carris, L. A. R. Peebles, Lee, Hearne, Hendren, Canning, Hart, Hulme, Durston, and Price.

UMPIRES.—Parry and Braund.

## ROYAL ENGINEERS v. OXFORD HARLEQUINS

There was an exciting finish to the match between the Royal Engineers and the Oxford Harlequins at Chatham. The Harlequins had to score 39 runs in seventeen minutes to win. They lost five wickets in doing so, the winning hit being made off the last ball.

Score :—

ROYAL ENGINEERS

| First Innings | | Second Innings | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. W. Simson, c. Dunglass, b. Crawley | 1 | b. Crawley | 3 |
| Major A. Perkins, b. Crawley | 17 | c. Awdry, b. Crawley | 2 |
| Captain J. A. Graham, b. | | c. G. Wells, b. Hill-Wood | 10 |
| Captain L. F. Hancock, c. Garland-Wells, b. Masterman | 37 | l.-b.-w., b. Crawley | 58 |
| Captain O. L. Roberts, b. Dunglass | 20 | c. Crawford, b. Hill-Wood | 42 |
| Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Eddis, l.-b.-w., b. Garland-Wells | 10 | b. Hill-Wood | 0 |
| Major E. Rait Kerr, c. Awdry, b. Garland-Wells | 5 | not out | 31 |
| Captain W. H. H. Aitken, b. Masterman | 16 | c. Hollins, b. Hill-Wood | 20 |
| Captain A. C. Shortt, not out | 7 | c. and b. Hill-Wood | 9 |
| H. M. Whitcombe, b. Hill-Wood | 12 | c. Masterman, b. Wood | 3 |
| Captain A. Minnis, c. Awdry, b. Hill-Wood | 0 | b. Hill-Wood | 7 |
| Extras | 7 | Extras | 4 |
| Total | 133 | Total | 189 |

OXFORD HARLEQUINS

| First Innings | | Second Innings | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. M. Crawley, l.-b.-w., b. Eddis | 23 | c. Roberts, b. Shortt | 6 |
| W. O'B. Lindsay, l.-b.-w., b. Eddis | 6 | | |
| N. M. Ford, b. Whitcombe | 31 | not out | 0 |
| J. Akers-Douglas, st. Roberts, b. Whitcombe | 24 | run out | 5 |
| H. M. Garland-Wells, c. Roberts, b. Minnis | 4 | st. Roberts, b. Whitcombe | 10 |
| F. H. Hollins, c. Shortt, b. Minnis | 41 | | |
| C. E. Awdry, c. sub., b. Shortt | 59 | not out | 4 |
| C. K. Hill-Wood, c. Roberts, b. Shortt | 15 | c. Eddis, b. Whitcombe | 5 |
| J. C. Masterman, c. Hancock, b. Minnis | 8 | | |
| Lord Dunglass, c. Perkins, b. Minnis | 24 | run out | 6 |
| J. F. Crawford, not out | 39 | | |
| Extras | 10 | Extras | 3 |
| Total | 284 | Total (5 wkts) | 39 |

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

M.C.C., 196 (F. P. Longton 79; T. P. Partington 4 for 37); HAILEYBURY COLLEGE, 176 (E. N. Evans 49; J. G. Robinson 6 for 91, Lester 4 for 44).

M.C.C., 223 (Captain Brierley 94); CHARTERHOUSE, 184 for 1 (C. Middleton 85 not out, G. B. Eccles 82 not out).

BEDFORD SCHOOL, 198 for 6 dec. (R. A. E. Traill 61, L. F. Cocks 54); R. O. G. NORMAN'S XI., 103 for 4.

LEICESTERSHIRE GENTLEMEN, 135 (J. G. Richards 7 for 64); ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, 186 for 3 (A. W. Hadingham 124 not out).

ALDENHAM SCHOOL, 201 (H. J. L. Wright 67); OLD ALDENHAMIANS, 212 for 9 (C. B. G. Hunter 65).

HIGHGATE SCHOOL, 226 for 8 dec. (T. H. Whitaker 108 not out); OLD CHOLMELEIANS, 146 for 8.

RUGBY SCHOOL, 65 ; RUGBY TOWN, 66 for 3.

MILL HILL SCHOOL, 207 (W. J. Wright 80); DULWICH COLLEGE, 170 (D. H. Frankford 92; Wright 7 for 66).

WELLINGBOROUGH, 186 for 8 dec. (R. S. Holdaway 69); R. F. KNIGHT'S XI., 202 for 5.

OLD PETERITES, 161 and 74 for 6 ; ST. PETER'S SCHOOL, YORK, 135.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD, 220 for 8 dec. (R. A. S. Farnfield 87); THE GRASSHOPPERS, 179 for 8.

BRENTWOOD SCHOOL, 140 ; HAMPSTEAD ITINERANTS, 141 for 7.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD COLLEGE, 112 ; L. H. J. CHAPMAN'S XI., 214 for 8.

BRIGHTON COLLEGE, 228 for 7 dec. (N. F. Rea 99, A. Green 57); CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, 177 for 6 (Middleton 58).

CRYPTICS, 161 and 46 for 2 dec. ; WORKSOP COLLEGE, 114 and 66 for 8.

ELLESMERE COLLEGE, 172 ; ELLESMERE TOWN, 88 (R. M. de Gregory 7 for 30).

CATERHAM SCHOOL, 145 ; C. R. THOMPSON'S XI., 113 for 7.

ALLEYN'S SCHOOL, 87 ; A. J. SKINNER'S XI., 198 for 4.

OLD COLFEIANS II., 49 ; COLFE SCHOOL, 93.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL, 190 (S. A. Winteridge 46, F. H. Henderson not out 43); U.C.S. MASTERS, 102 (D. F. Surfleet 5 for 27).

NEWTON COLLEGE, 208 for 8 dec. (J. B. Glennie 67 not out); S. DEVON C.C., 164 for 5 (J. H. W. Wilkinson 97).

THE CRYPTICS, 161 (J. Mahaffy 41) and 46 for 2 dec. ; WORKSOP COLLEGE, 114 and 66 for 8.

H.M.S. VERNON, 93 ; Morrow 4 for 12) and 95 ; CHICHESTER SCHOOL 59 (McDowell 7 for 35) and 97 for 7 (Morrow 51).

## ESSEX BAT ALL DAY

### CENTURIES BY RUSSELL AND POPE

Essex kept Sussex in the field all day at Hove on Saturday, but as Pope and Russell between them were responsible for 301 of the total of 362 runs the innings as a whole scarcely could be regarded as an unqualified success. These two players put on 263 for the third wicket, and in the collapse that followed Russell made 37 of the 54 runs added by the remaining batsmen.

The only other innings that mattered in the least was that of Cutmore, who scored his 25 runs so easily and well that the luck of Essex in winning the toss was driven home from the very start. It was only some excellent bowling by J. Parks that got rid of both O'Connor and Cutmore for 45 runs. The ball that bowled Cutmore was a particularly good one and looked as if it might have beaten anyone. Pope and Russell improved upon this moderate beginning by steadily wearing down the bowling. Pope, for several hours, made no pretence of scoring runs, and his habit of shaping to hit, only to draw back to play a purely defensive stroke, almost with a dead bat, extracted the minimum amount of sympathetic recognition from a large crowd. He seemed determined, in fact, to wait for the palpably short ball off the wicket, which he would either square-cut or turn to leg as the case might be. Russell was rather less exacting, for he made some good drives and turns to leg off balls that Pope would have been content to smother.

In this way the score mounted slowly but surely and compelled rather than invited the drastic bowling experiment of sending up balls of the donkey-drop type, most of which simply had to be stepped out to and hit if the batsman was to retain any trace of self-respect. Bowley was the bowler, and he and his side were most unlucky when, in the very first over of the sort, Russell miss-hit a running catch to Cook at mid-on and was missed. As Russell had made no more than 86 runs at the time and scored over 100 afterwards, the dropping of this rather difficult catch deserved to rank as one of the outstanding incidents of an unexciting day's cricket. Pope also hit out once or twice, but mostly he stepped out merely to retreat and play a defensive stroke. However, it was Bowley who came in, as it were, at the death and took four of the last seven wickets that fell for the addition of 54 runs. Bowley also broke up the stand between Pope and Russell that had lasted nearly five hours. When Pope was stumped off Bowley for an innings of 123 that included 12 hits to the boundary the total stood at 308 for

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

## MOTOR RACING

### IRISH GRAND PRIX

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, JULY 19

The second Irish International Grand Prix race resulted to-day in a sweeping victory for the three largest cars entered, the three supercharged Mercédès, driven respectively by Herr Carraciola, Lord Howe, and Captain Malcolm Campbell. They took first, third, and fifth places in a field of 18. Carraciola was first, with an average speed of 85.88 miles an hour. Second place was taken by Campari in a supercharged Alfa Romeo, at a speed of 78 miles an hour. Lord Howe was third, with a speed of 81.33 miles an hour. The fourth car was Captain Birkin's supercharged 4½-litre Bentley, with a speed of 78.85 miles an hour. The Grand Prix and Class "A" was won by Carraciola, Class "C" by Captain Birkin, Class "D" by Brian Lewis's unsupercharged Talbot, and Class "E" by Campari's Alfa Romeo. The three Talbots entered were the only team, other than the Mercédès, to complete the race, which they did as sixth, seventh, and eighth.

Throughout the night and during most of this morning there was heavy and steady rain, and the prospects for the drivers of the big cars were gloomy, though Carraciola is known to have little fear of rain. About an hour before the start the weather cleared, and when Mr. Cosgrave, President of the Free State Executive Council, dropped the starting flag there was bright sunshine, which was, however, not to continue.

The start was a good one, and no car failed to get away at once. There was one bump among the mass of competitors, but no harm was done. Carraciola was first away, lapped at 90.8 miles an hour, a new record for the course. The duel between the German and Captain Birkin, which began at Le Mans, was to be continued here, and it was noticed that Birkin, who on handicap received two laps from Carraciola, covered a lap early in the race at 88.7 miles an hour.

Carraciola was driving perfectly. His corners were taken in a clean sweep without any skidding. He used his supercharger with discretion, and cut it out once he had reached the speed he desired. Lap by lap its scream died away at the same points of the course, rising again to its fullest pitch as the car came up the rise from Gough Corner at not much less than 120 miles an hour. Shortly before 3 o'clock the rain began to fall in torrents, and, as at Belfast, it was noted that Carraciola's speed increased rather than decreased. It was during a wet lap that he put up the best lap speed of the day of over 91 miles an hour.

At 3 o'clock he had his only mishap of the day when he turned round twice on the back road. Rumour numbered his gyrations at five, but his mechanic admitted to two only. The road is narrow, yet he touched neither of the grass verges. Once straight again and in the right direction he drove on to complete the lap at a very slightly lower average than before. A record of 10 laps taken shortly before 4 o'clock showed that his speed lap by lap varied by four or five seconds at the most. It was a marvel of consistency. Half-way through the race he was flagged into his pit to refuel, and he took in oil, petrol, and water in one minute five seconds. By this time he had gained one of his two handicap laps from Birkin, and 55 seconds off the second lap.

It was now evident that, in spite of Birkin's really brilliant driving, he could not possibly beat the Mercedes unless that car broke down. The excitement remained intense, and was obvious from the almost complete silence of the crowd. Shortly after Carraciola's stop Birkin came into the pits to refuel. He also made a quick refill, and got away with apparently undiminished speed. He was later to have further stoppages from engine trouble. Each was short, but they robbed him definitely of any chance of victory.

Another masterly demonstration of driving was that of Campari on an Alfa Romeo, who was cornering perfectly, whether the road was wet or dry. He was skidding deliberately on the corners, a method which has advantages with an Alfa Romeo. Each skid was nicely judged, and the same line was taken each time with a regular variation during the wet periods of the race. He was a threat to the leader from the beginning of the race, and by the end of 30 laps was 3½ minutes ahead of his handicap time. Carraciola at this time was 6½ minutes ahead of handicap. Another of the Alfa Romeo team, Ivanovsky, was repeating his performance of the year before by having a duel with Ramponi on an O.M.

At all times in the race the three Talbots, none of which was supercharged, were running steadily and silently as though races had no vicissitudes and no terrors. They had not quite the speed to win or to finish high up, but it was certain that they would finish. They were all well driven, but the palm must be given to Brian Lewis, who got all that was possible out of his car in an apparently effortless manner. His cornering was also worthy of notice.

The Bentley team were, with the exception of Birkin, early in trouble. Harcourt Wood's Bentley was misfiring badly in the first lap, and he was in the pits twice before 3 o'clock with oil pressure trouble. Chassagne, on the other Bentley, also came in before 3 o'clock with the same trouble. Thereafter Harcourt Wood made many visits to the pit, and Chassagne was also often in. Wood withdrew in his 65th lap, and Chassagne in his 64th. Birkin therefore then being the only Bentley driver left in the race.

The slowest car in the race was the Sara, which, during the period when it was not afflicted with plug trouble, cruised round at what appeared to be a gentle speed. Its career ended at seven minutes past five, by which time it had only completed 37 laps. The Sunbeam, entered by an Irish private owner, was also in the slow class, and it completed only 50 laps.

The only accident during the race was to Fronteras's O.M. Early in the race it was reported from one part of the course that the O.M. had passed with a rear wheel wobbling. This was not confirmed and can hardly have been true, as the car continued to run with speed and regularity. During its fiftieth lap it was to meet with real misfortune, for it turned on to its side at Mountjoy Corner, but neither the driver nor the mechanic was hurt. The presence of the overturned car caused some trouble for other competitors, but it was pushed away with commendable speed by officials. There was less trouble in this race than in any other of equal standing which has been run in recent years. This is all the more surprising, in view of the alternation of rain and sun which continued through the day. At one time at Gough Corner there was a water splash, from which competing cars sent up showers of spray, but later in the day it was drained away by engineers. The section of road after Mountjoy Corner caused less trouble than was expected, and it was noticed that even during the wet periods there was very fast acceleration on this stretch.

Captain Campbell had better luck this year than last, and was travelling very fast during the greater part of the race. Lord Howe deserved his place in the order of finishers; he was driving a car with left-handed control, an awkward arrangement for the Phœnix Park course. He lapped consistently and well, and his cornering was good.

The race was one of the best ever run, and it went, as all races should, to the best man. In spite of the weather and the railway strike there was a good attendance, and none went away feeling that he had paid too much for his day's amusement. The organisation was good, and the police deserve a special tribute. At the end of the race Carraciola was given a reception by the crowd, which showed proper appreciation of his great performance. His modesty was as noticeable as his skill.

The winning car on the first day of the Irish Grand Prix, driven by V. Gillow, was an unsupercharged Riley, and not a supercharged car as stated in *The Times* of July 19.

### SCOTTISH MOTOR-CYCLE CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Scottish motor-cycle speed championships were held at the West Sands, St. Andrews, on Saturday, when the principal results were:—

SCOTTISH FEATHERWEIGHT SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP.—J. W. Stuart (Broughty Ferry) (Supreme). 1; J. Leslie (Corstorphine) (Dunelt). 2.

SCOTTISH LIGHT-WEIGHT SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP.—J. Guthrie (Hawick) (A.J.S.). 1; J. Strachan (Aberdeen) (Velocette). 2.

SCOTTISH MEDIUM-WEIGHT SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP.—R. F. Parkinson (Middlesbrough) (Douglas). 1; C. F. Wood (Bradford) (Douglas). 2.

SCOTTISH HEAVY-WEIGHT SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP.—C. R. Sanderson (Peeblesmouse) (Rudge-Whitworth). 1; J. Guthrie (Hawick) (A.J.S.). 2.

SCOTTISH MEDIUM-WEIGHT SIDE-CAR CHAMPIONSHIP.—C. F. Wood (Douglas). 1; C. R. Sanderson (Rudge-Whitworth).

SCOTTISH HEAVY-WEIGHT SIDE-CAR AND CYCLE-CAR CHAMPIONSHIP.—G. Bruce (Glasgow) (Rudge-Whitworth). 1; C. F. Wood. 2.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL

### BRITISH TEAM LOSE IN NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND (N.Z.), July 19.—Playing no fewer than 13 All Blacks, Auckland to-day defeated the British Rugby team by two goals, one penalty goal, and two tries (19 points) to one penalty goal and one try (6 points).

There was an unfortunate incident in the second half, when L. Knight, one of the Auckland forwards, was sent off the field by the referee, Mr. J. Moffitt, of Wellington, for an infringement in the scrummage. F. D. Prentice, the British captain, and C. D. Aarvold tried to persuade the referee to alter his decision, but he remained firm, and Knight left the field. The scrummaging had been very hard for some minutes, Auckland being constantly penalized.

The British team was but a shadow of its real self, and, except for a short period towards the end, the forwards seemed stale and lifeless. Britain's half-back problem is still unsolved as H. Poole and T. C. Knowles, who played scrummage and stand-off half-back respectively, did not reach the required standard. It must be emphasized, however, that the team has had to stand the strain of many long journeys, and the week's rest before the third Test Match may do the forwards much good. C. D. Aarvold was well shadowed by P. W. Lucas, but A. L. Novis and H. M. Bowcott, who scored Britain's try, did fine work, especially in helping the pack. The Auckland backs were brilliant, their passing being particularly good. Batty, Solomon, and McWilliams led a fine pack, whose command of the ball determined the course of the game. Corner, the young scrummage half-back, played a splendid game.

Auckland kicked off, but the British three-quarter backs were soon attacking, and only a fine tackle by Butler, the Auckland full-back, prevented J. S. R. Reeve from going over. I. Jones broke away dangerously, but Butler again saved a try. Britain kept up the pressure and soon took the lead. B. H. Black kicking a splendid penalty goal from the half-way line. Auckland then settled down and attacked strongly. Eventually Corner kicked an easy penalty goal to level the scores. J. Bassett was applauded for making a mark among the Auckland forwards, and from the kick A. L. Novis, eluding Hook, passed in finely, but the movement broke down. Knowles was having a desperate time in stopping the Auckland forward rushes, but he stuck to his task manfully. The Auckland forwards again attacked, and Corner kicked ahead. Bassett failed to gather the ball, and Jamieson passed to Hook, who went over for a try, which Butler failed to convert.

A strong sun increased Britain's difficulties in the second half, and there was also a slight breeze blowing against them. The Auckland forwards were still dominating the game, allowing Corner to give his backs a splendid service. Lucas secured the ball from the break-down of a British passing movement and sent in Haslam. Beamish, Black, and Martindale led a fine rush, but Solomon burst away and Jamieson, Corner, A. Knight, Batty, and McWilliams all took part in a brilliant bout of handling, from which McWilliams scored under the posts, Corner converting.

Aarvold and Bowcott, exploiting the reverse pass, sent J. F. Farrell away, and it was in the subsequent scrummage that L. Knight committed the offence for which he was sent off the field. Several British movements spelled danger, and at length Poole and Knowles worked the blind side of the scrummage and sent out to Reeve, who passed to Bowcott, who ran on splendidly to score a clever try, which Jones failed to convert. The final try came when Lucas, after a short run, turned inside and passed to Solomon, who went over for Corner to convert.

The teams were:—

BRITAIN.—J. Bassett, back; A. L. Novis, H. M. Bowcott, C. D. Aarvold, and J. S. R. Reeve, three-quarter backs; T. C. Knowles and H. Poole, half-backs; S. A. Martindale, D. Parker, H. O'Neill, J. F. Farrell, B. H. Black, J. Hodgson, G. R. Beamish, and I. Jones, forwards.

AUCKLAND.—Butler, back; Minns, Lucas, and Hook, three-quarter backs; Haslam and Jamieson, five-eighths; Corner, half-back; Solomon, Palmer, Hadley A. Knight, McWilliams, L. Knight, Batty, and A. Finlayson, forwards.—*Reuter.*

### SCULLING

#### F. BRADLEY FOR CANADA

F. Bradley, of Pembroke College, Cambridge, will be England's representative in the sculling race at the Empire Games in Canada next month. On Saturday he met J. Beresford, jun., of Thames Rowing Club, who has sculled for England in the Olympic Games of 1920 and 1924.

The men met over the Henley Royal Regatta course, and except for a slight wind off the Bucks shore the conditions were perfect. Lieutenant-Colonel O. D. Burnell acted as umpire and starter, and in the draw for stations Bradley obtained the Berkshire station and Beresford the Buckinghamshire. Colonel Burnell got the men away to a good start, and Beresford sculled 10, 18, and 34 in the first quarter, half, and full minute, to 9, 17, and 30 by Bradley. At the faster stroke Beresford led up Temple Island, but steered badly, and the men almost clashed. Getting back to his own station, Beresford led by a canvas at the top of the island. On coming to the open water, Beresford steered rather wide towards the Bucks bank, and this enabled Bradley to come up, and at the Quarter Mile Post Beresford was only a few feet ahead.

In the second minute Bradley sculled 28 and Beresford 30, but Bradley was sculling with much power, and, taking the lead by Remenham Rectory, he passed the Barrier in 2min. 29sec., half a length ahead. Beresford continued to scull a slightly faster stroke than Bradley, but he did not have the same power as his opponent, and at Fawley, reached in 4min. 12sec., Bradley led by one length.

Bradley continued to draw away, and sculled in much better form than in the Wingfield Sculls race last Tuesday. He was two lengths ahead at Remenham Club, and two and a half at the Mile Post. Just above the White House Beresford had a glance at his opponent and tried a spurt of 10 strokes. He gained a half-length, but with Bradley quickening also Beresford was unable to gain any more.

There was a fine race along the Enclosure, where Beresford made another effort. This Bradley resisted, and went on to win by a length and a half in the very good time of 8min. 41sec. Both men are to be congratulated upon their excellent sculling.

#### SCULLING AT ETON

The annual School Sculling race at Eton was held on Saturday over the usual course on the Thames, from Jacobs' Island upstream to Easy Bridge and back to Brocas Rails, a distance of a little over three miles. The Captain of the Boats, W. D. C. Erskine Crum, won both his heat and the final easily, and made good times in both. The best time for the course, 18min. 11sec., is held by F. F. V. Scrutton, who made it in 1912. Mr. C. A. Gladstone was starter and judge.

The results were:—

HEAT 1.—Windsor Station: K. M. Payne (second captain). 1; Eton Station: D. M. Lubbock. 2; Centre Station: J. Z. Gilmour. 3. Won by two lengths. Time, 19min. 56sec.

HEAT 2.—Eton Station: W. D. C. Erskine Crum (Captain of the Boats). 1; Centre Station: the Hon. A. D. F. Lloyd. 2; Windsor Station: J. H. Powell. 3. Won by two lengths. Time, 18min. 55sec.

HEAT 3.—Windsor Station: G. A. Gundry. 1; Eton Station: A. J. Rickards. 2; Centre Station: Viscount Elveden. 3. Won easily. Time, 19min. 37sec.

FINAL HEAT.—Eton Station: W. D. C. Erskine Crum. 1; Windsor Station: G. A. Gundry. 2; Centre Station: K. M. Payne. 3. After turning the rye-peck Erskine Crum went right away and won easily. Time, 19min. 16sec.

### BASEBALL

Having defeated the baseball team of cadets from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis by 12 runs to 11 at Wembley Stadium on Saturday, the London Americans played a return match at Stamford Bridge and won again by 11 runs to nine.

The winning team had two excellent pitchers in E. M. Davenport and C. Brooks, and a good catcher in W. V. Pratt. Both sides fielded and caught very well in spite of the drizzle that persisted, and mention must be made of two brilliant running catches by M. Joubert which decided the issue. At their first inning the London Americans made four runs and they never lost the lead afterwards. The Naval cadets scored five in their third inning, W. H. Fitzgerald hitting a home run, but the London Americans replied with two at their third and fourth inning. A mighty hit by C. Brooks produced a home run for the Londoners in the sixth inning, and although the cadets made three runs afterwards, accurate pitching by Brooks and the catches by Joubert at centre field prevented the cadets from scoring again. The line-up was:—

LONDON AMERICANS.—W. J. Edmack, short stop; M. Joubert, centre field; T. Kelly, second base; C. Brooks, first base; F. J. Raysbrook, third base; J. Doi, right field; J. South, left field; W. V. Pratt, catcher; E. M. Davenport, pitcher.

U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY.—W. H. Fitzgerald, left field; T. Ashworth, short stop; J. M. O'Toole, second base; W. Byng, first base; S. M. Porter, left field; S. W. Bettis, third base; J. J. Leverton, right field; T. A. Torgerson, catcher; E. P. Englehardt, pitcher.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Yesterday's baseball results were as follows:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—New York 8, St. Louis 7; Philadelphia 6, Cincinnati 13; Boston 4, Pittsburgh 12; Brooklyn 2, Chicago 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—Detroit 7, Boston 6; St. Louis 14, New York 6; Cleveland 6, Washington 8; Chicago 1, Philadelphia 15.—*Reuter.*

## BISLEY MEETING

### THE KING'S PRIZE

#### WON BY MISS M. E. FOSTER

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, JULY 20

Miss Marjorie Elaine Foster, a poultry farmer, of Frimley (Surrey) and a member of the South London Rifle Club, which is reputed to be the oldest rifle club in the world, yesterday won the King's Prize. She was the first woman to shoot in the King's Hundred, and appeared for the first time in that Hundred, after having had to shoot off for one of the lower positions among the 300 who shot for the Silver Medal.

After the completion of the final shoot the following telegram, addressed to Admiral of the Fleet Lord Jellicoe, president of the N.R.A., was read to the winner by Lord Jellicoe from the verandah of the Army R.A. Club House:—

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

I most heartily congratulate Miss M. E. Foster on winning my prize, and that she should have done so is a wonderful achievement in the history of rifle shooting, and as such will be universally acclaimed.

GEORGE R.I.

The King's view of Miss Foster's feat was the view held by all the 959 men who shot against her in the First Stage. Yesterday's conditions were extremely difficult. A strong left wind blew throughout the shoot, but it varied momentarily in force and direction. At 900 yards the correction ranged from nine to 12 minutes of angle; at 1,000 yards from 10 to 16. It was because Miss Foster gauged that wind better than her rivals and because her most dangerous opponent, Lieutenant A. Eccles, was caught by a gust as he fired his last shot and his bullet was blown wide to the outer ring, that Miss Foster won.

At 900 yards the presence of a woman in the final attracted so large a crowd to Miss Foster's mat that the civil and military police had a somewhat troublesome time with the spectators, the majority of whom were women. Among them was Miss Foster's mother.

When, at 1,000 yards, it was found that Lieut. Eccles was to shoot on No. 28 target and Miss Foster on No. 30, with only two other competitors between them, the possibilities of the situation drew nine-tenths of the spectators to positions which commanded a view of the pair. Fortunately ropes kept them some 30 yards from the firing points and the competitors were not embarrassed.

The remarkable consistency of the rifle-woman's shooting, which gave her scores of 48 out of 50 at each of the second-stage ranges, was shown yesterday in her scores of 68 out of 75 at each of the two longer distances.

#### A FATAL "OUTER"

Lieutenant Eccles shot the faster, and until he was blown into the outer circle with his ninth shot he held a "winning hand." That "outer" allowed Miss Foster when, two shots behind him, she fired her ninth, to overtake him. At the tenth both registered "magpies" but with his next four shots Eccles registered bullseyes, and it seemed that the prize was his. His last shot, however, was caught by a sharp gust, and the butts announced an "outer." Miss Foster's thirteenth shot was an inner. She had two rounds to fire when Eccles finished; an "inner" and a bullseye would give her the match. The first shot scored the inner, the second, fired after a patient wait for comparative calm, produced the bullseye.

Although there were some two score men still shooting the onlookers decided that Miss Foster had won and, ignoring rifle-range etiquette, burst into a storm of cheering. That was Miss Foster's first intimation of her prospect of success, and she told me afterwards that until then she had no notion at all that she was up with the leaders. Five or more minutes went by before Lord Jellicoe was able to announce the official placings and to congratulate Miss Foster, as the winner of the King's Prize, upon her "wonderful shooting."

Miss Foster received all the customary honours accorded to King's Prize winners. She was cheered, chaired, and carried shoulder high by her club-mates, preceded by the band of the K.O.Y.L.I., to the council offices, where her rifle was tested and she was toasted in champagne. She was complimented by Lord Jellicoe in the Umbrella Tent before she went forward to receive her prizes and received an autographed photograph of the King from Princess Helena Victoria, who attended for the purpose of presenting the prizes and also complimented the first woman Gold medallist upon her wonderful achievement.

#### A NEW HONOUR

So far everything accorded with old-time custom; but her last honour was entirely new. Looking rather weary of all the heroine-worship, she was preparing to ride away on the motor-cycle combination on which she and her friend, Miss Badcock, have travelled to and from their poultry farm at Frimley on every day of this meeting. Suddenly the Camberley and Frimley Fire Brigade in full uniform dashed up, and the tired woman had to ride back on the hose and ladder-cart and undergo more cheering and more congratulatory addresses when she arrived at Frimley.

Miss Foster's father held a commission in The Buffs before his marriage, but it was not from him that she learned to shoot. Yesterday she avowed that she owed her success to the tuition of Mr. George Fulton, the gunsmith, who won the Gold Medal in 1888. She was a good small-bore rifle shot before she met him, for, from her eighth to her fifteenth year, she was a member of the Camberley Rifle Club, whose Cadets frequently figure prominently in the Empire shoot for the King's Trophy. Later she became a sculptor, and it was not until 1921, after she had followed various War-time avocations, that she turned to poultry farming. Five or six years ago she took a small-bore rifle to Mr. Fulton's Bisley establishment to be repaired. He persuaded her to try a shoot through the King's First Stage ranges, and to her and his surprise she scored 100 out of 105. Her subsequent career as a Service rifle shot is fairly well known. She became a member of the Women's Legion in recent years.

The Lords v. Commons match again fell through as it did last year, and the only other competitions shot yesterday were the revolver matches of the Services and the two older universities and the final stage of the St. George's. The last was won, without a tie, by Armourer Staff-Sergeant J. Livie of the 8th Scottish Rifles. The university shoot, under Whitehead conditions, was very close, and was won by Cambridge by a single point. The Whitehead proper was won by the Royal Marines, who, finishing eight points ahead of the Army at 50 yards, went on to win by 38 points from the R.A.F., 42 from the Army, and 43 from the Navy.

Statistics issued to-day show that the All-Comers Aggregate Cup has been won by Mr. C. A. Sutherland, of Perth, the young subaltern of the Black Watch who lost both legs in the War and who now goes to and from the firing points in a hand-propelled Bath chair. The Grand Aggregate Cup has gone to Captain T. S. Smith, late of the 5th South Staffordshire Regiment, now one of the leading members of the English Twenty Club.

The Elkington tie-shoot was won by Private J. Craig, late H.L.I., and the Corporation tie-shoot by Lieutenant A. Eccles, late 5th Seaforth Highlanders, Miss Foster's opponent yesterday. The results issued officially to-day are as follows:—

THE KING'S PRIZE

(900 and 1,000 yards; 15 shots at each distance; h.p.s. 150 points)

| | | 2nd Stage | 900 yds. | 1,000 yds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dvr. Miss M. E. Foster, Women's Legion (Gold Medal, Gold Badge, and £250) | 144 | 68 | 68 | 280 |
| 2 | Lieut. A. Eccles, late 5th Seaforth Highlanders (Badge and £50) | 142 | 71 | 66 | 279 |
| 3 | Lieut. A. J. Andrews (S.M.), 17th London (Badge and £25) | 147 | 62 | 69 | 278 |
| 4 | C.S.M. C. F. H. Bayly, late V.B. Royal West Kent Regt. (Badge and £20) | 138 | 68 | 71 | 277 |
| 5 | Q.M.S. R. S. Routtell, late Civ. Ser. Rifle (Badge and £15) | 142 | 60 | 66 | 277 |
| 6 | Ar. Sgt. F. S. French, late Herts Yeo. (Badge and £10) | 138 | 71 | 67 | 276 |

N.R.A. BADGE AND £10.—7, Capt. J. E. Foreman, A. and S. Hdrs. of Canada (139, 68, 68), 275; 8, Lieut. F. Warner, R. Sussex Regt. (143, 64, 68), 275; 9, Lt.-Cdr. D. S. Swanston, R.N. (139, 65, 70), 274; 10, Sgt. H. R. Cooke, late Hurstpierpoint Coll. O.T.C. (142, 55, 67), 274.

BADGE and £5.—11, Pte. E. H. Budge, late Civ. Ser. Rifle (138, 70, 65), 273; 12, Sergt. F. C. Thompson, late Queen's West Rifle (139, 64, 70), 273; 13, Capt. C. H. Vernon, G.M., late R.A.M.C. (T.) (139, 64, 70), 273; 14, C.S.M.I. J. Goddard, S.A.S.C. (140, 62, 71), 273; 15, P.O. E. H. Kent, R.N. (140, 69, 64), 273; 16, Lieut. D. J. Burke, G.G.F.C., Canada (142, 65, 66), 273; 17, Sgt. A. Smith, G.M., late R.E. (140, 64, 68), 272; 18, Ar.Q.M.S. J. E. Hayes, R.A.O.C. (142, 62, 68), 272; 19, Lt.-Cdr. J. A. Clarke, R.N.R. (142, 67, 63), 272; 20, C.S.M. F. H. Morgan, G.M., Rhodesia (142, 67, 62), 271; 21, F/O. G. Richardson, R.A.F.O. (144, 61, 67), 272; 22, Capt. J. C. Hamilton, R.N. (139, 66, 66), 271; 23, Sergt. D. E. Lewis, late 5th Welch Regt. (139, 67, 65), 271; 24, R.S.M. S. Ruffell, R. Canadian Engrs. (140, 64, 67), 271; 25, Sergt. C. W. Foam, Black Watch, Canada (140, 67, 64), 271; 26, Lieut. C. L. Archdale, Manch. Regt. (140, 67, 64), 271; 27, L/Cpl. D. A. Grenfell, late C.U. O.T.C. (142, 67, 62), 271; 28, C.S.M. L. G. Flower, 6th Glos. Regt. (138, 65, 69), 270; 29, C.S.M. J. Renouf, late 28th Canadians (139, 64, 67), 270; 30, Ar.Q.M.S. G. R. King, late R.M.A. (144, 60, 66), 270.

BADGE AND £3.—31, Major D. L. McSweeney, late C.S.R. (140, 64, 65), 269; 32, Dr. F. H. Kelly, late Un. of Ldn. O.T.C. (140, 69, 60), 269; 33, A.-B. J. Thompson, R.N. (141, 60, 68), 269; 34, Lieut. C. Robertson, Queen's Edin. Rgt. (141, 62, 66), 269; 35, Lieut. J. A. Bowen, 19th Alberta Dgns., Canada (141, 68, 60), 269; 36, O./Cdt. A. G. Palin, Grf. Univ. O.T.C. (142, 63, 64), 269; 37, Col. A. F. Marchment, G.M., 1st City of London Rgt. (145, 65, 59), 269; 38, C.P.O. P. H. Griffiths, R.N. (138, 66, 64), 268; 39, Cpl. W. J. Webber, late R.E. (T.) (139, 66, 63), 268; 40, Major R. L. Nunn, late R.E. (141, 61, 66), 268; 41, C.Q.M.S. A. J. Parker, late R.A.S.C. (141, 62, 65), 268; 42, C.S.M. G. M. Emslie, 48th Highrs., Canada (142, 64, 62), 268; 43, C.Q.M.S. W. Blackman, 5th R. Sussex Rgt. (138, 62, 67), 267; 44, Major J. P. Gunn, A.I.R.O. (138, 68, 61), 267; 45, Capt. A. Martin, Canada (139, 65, 63), 267; 46, Sergt. J. H. Regan, Canadian Scots (139, 69, 59), 267; 47, Sergt. W. L. S. Alton, late H.A.C. (139, 70, 58), 267; 48, Cpl. R. W. Gleadow, late Glenalmond O.T.C. (140, 70, 57), 267; 49, L.-Sea. J. W. Crocker, R.N. (141, 63, 63), 267; 50, Capt. C. B. Anderson, India (144, 61, 62), 267; 51, Corpl. E. J. Gray, late Shoreham Cadets (138, 61, 67), 266; 52, Lieut. J. A. Barlow, K.M., W. Yorks Regt. (138, 65, 63), 266; 53, Sergt. A. S. Pickford, late 1st V.B. Manch. Regt. (140, 59, 67), 266; 54, C.S.M.I. W. E. Pointon, late 4th K.S.L.I. (141, 68, 57), 266; 55, Sergt. W. E. Wood, late Queen Victoria's Rifs. (142, 65, 59), 266; 56, Sergt. W. A. Halls, late Queen's West. Rifs. (138, 60, 67), 265; 57, Lieut. L. J. McIver, Rhodesia (139, 63, 63), 265; 58, Sec. Lt. E. L. Hopkins, late R.A.F. (139, 65, 61), 265; 59, Colonel J. Langford-Lloyd, late R.A.M.C. (140, 61, 64), 265; 60, Sergt. A. Cocks, late L.R.B. (140, 64, 61), 265; 61, Capt. H. Renwick, R. Garhwal Rifs. (140, 65, 60), 265; 62, O./Cdt. A. W. Cliffe, late Ldn. U.O.T.C. (141, 63, 61), 265; 63, C./Gnr. W. Barber, S.M., R.N. (142, 61, 62), 265; 64, Major E. G. Monro, late Ldn. Scots. (138, 66, 60), 264; 65, C.S.M. W. Hawkins, G.M., 48th Hdrs., Canada (138, 68, 58), 264; 66, Lieut. G. F. Booth, late R.A.F. (139, 64, 61), 264; 67, A./S./Sergt. C. Purves, late R.A.O.C. (140, 63, 61), 264; 68, F./Off. H. Havelock-Allison, R.A.F. (140, 61, 63), 264; 69, Lieut. C. Laceby-Stevens, India (138, 63, 62), 263; 70, Sergt. W. J. Shaw, R.M. (139, 59, 65), 263; 71, Capt. T. S. Smith, late 5th S. Staffs. Rgt. (142, 63, 58), 263; 72, Capt. F. Franks, Lancs. Fus. (138, 63, 61), 262; 73, Capt. E. A. Doubt, late 2/67th Punjabi (138, 59, 65), 262; 74, Sergt. A. C. Bolton, late R.E. (138, 60, 64), 262; 75, O./Cdt. C. Boswell, London U. O.T.C. (139, 65, 58), 262; 76, O./Cdt. E. H. Taylor, Camb. U. O.T.C. (138, 64, 59), 261; 77, Cdt. J. Crawford, late Edin. Ac. O.T.C. (139, 60, 62), 261; 78, Major W. Edwardes, Malay States (140, 57, 64), 261; 79, A.B. A. Bale, R.N. (140, 60, 61), 261; 80, Capt. B. O. Cousins, late 5th Essex Rgt. (141, 59, 61), 261; 81, Sergt. A. Smith, late Scot. Horse (138, 63, 59), 260; 82, Q.M.S.I. T. F. Barrett, R.M. (140, 60, 60), 260; 83, F./Sgt. A. Worden, R.A.F. (138, 59, 62), 259; 84, Capt. D. Bisset, Guernsey (139, 55, 65), 259; 85, Major S. Banks-Keast, Gold Coast (139, 57, 63), 259; 86, Sec. Lt. A. Traies, late R.A.F. (139, 61, 59), 259; 87, A./S.M.I. G. A. Erskine, R.A.O.C. (141, 62, 56), 259; 88, L./Sea. J. H. Denby, R.N. (142, 59, 57), 258; 89, Sergt. S. H. Grist, late 5th Glouc. (139, 61, 56), 256; 90, Sergt. C. W. Harvey, late Herts Yeo. (140, 65, 51), 256; 91, Sec. Lt. W. A. Murray, R.F.A. (139, 56, 60), 255; 92, Pte. E. R. Gruchy, late 2nd Jersey (138, 58, 60), 254; 93, Sergt. H. P. Edmunds, late L.R.B. (139, 51, 64), 254; 94, Wt. Wkr. S. A. Parke, R.N. (143, 50, 61), 254; 95, Major A. Talbot-Smith, late 4th Queen's Royal Rgt. (138, 56, 59), 253; 96, C.M.S. F. Biles, late 2/4th Dorset Rgt. (139, 56, 58), 253; 97, Mr. T. J. McGregor, Malay States (139, 62, 52), 253; 98, Sec. Lt. G. F. Anderson, late C.U. O.T.C. (142, 57, 52), 251; 99, Q.M.S.I. F. H. Bennett, R.M. (139, 66, 44), 249; 100, Capt. W. G. C. Holland, Canadian Scottish (139, 54, 53), 246.

ST. GEORGE'S VASE.—SECOND STAGE.—S.R.b.; 100 competitors qualified in first stage; 15 shots at 600 yards; h.p.s. 75 points; won last year by Capt. C. B. K. King with 73 (Vase, Dragon Cup, and Gold Cross), 5th Scottish Rifles. 72; 2, Maj. P. S. Bapty (Silver Cross), India, 71; 3, Lt. D. T. Burke, G.G.F.C., Canada, 71; 4, Sec. Lt. R. G. Middlemas, 7th Norfolk, Fus., 71; 5, C.S.M. F. H. Morgan, G.M., Rhodesia, 71; 6, Lt. G. A. Molecey, Winnipeg Rifs., Canada, 71; 7, Maj. E. V. Newbery, late R.G.A., 70; 8, Sgt. D. E. Lewis, late 5th Welch Regt., 70; 9, Pte. E. Grimwade, Army Reserve, 70; 10, C.S.M. H. Rusk, Ottawa Hldrs., Canada, 70; 11, Capt. T. S. Smith, late 5th S. Staffs, 70; 12, Sgt. A. Smith, late Scottish Horse, 70; 13, Sgt. N. A. Feraday, Rhodesia, 69; 14, Pte. C. Mallett, Jersey L.I., 69; 15, Sgt. S. C. Thompson, late Queen's Westm., 69; 16, Lt. L. M. McBean, Rhodesia, 69; 17, the Rev. E. W. Selwyn, late Camb. Univ. O.T.C., 69; 18, Capt. A. V. Bratton, late 3rd L.N. Lancs, 69; 19, Lt.-Col. R. J. Fox, late R.A.S.C., 69; 20, Lt. F. Wood, E.R. Yorks Yeo., 69; 21, A. T. D. Tipping, late 4th Cheshire Regt., 69; 22, Pte. A. Orchardson, Kenya, 68; 23, Dr. J. H. Kelly, late Ldn. Univ. O.T.C., 68; 24, Sgt. H. G. Burr, G.M., late L.R.B., 68; 25, Lt. J. A. Bowen, 19th Albert's Drgns., Canada, 68; 26, Ar.-S.M. C. A. Erskine, R.A.O.C., 68; 27, Sgt. G. W. Foam, Blk. Watch, Canada, 68; 28, Lt. G. F. Booth, late R.A.F., 68; 29, Capt. J. C. Hamilton, R.N., 68; 30, Capt. E. G. Hooper, The Loyal Regt., 68; 31, S.M. E. G. Browne, Rhodesia, 68; 32, Sgt. A. Cocks, late L.R.B., 68; 33, Lt. A. Barlow, West Yorks Regt., 68; 34, C.Q.M.S. F. Biles, late 2nd/4th Dorsetshire Regt., 67; 35, Pte. A. H. Gilman, late Artists' Rifles, 67; 36, Sec. Lt. J. McBryde, London Scottish, 67; 37, O./Cdt. H. P. Kingdon, Oxford Univ. O.T.C., 67; 38, Sgt. C. H. Cave, late Dorset Yeo., 67; 39, Lt. C. A. Sutherland, late 5th Black Watch, 67; 40, Maj. H. C. Patrick, R. of O., 67; 41, Maj. W. A. D. Edwardes, Malay States, 67; 42, C.S.M. W. S. Dickman, late 5th R. Scots, 67; 43, Capt. D. L. Steers, R.E., 67; 44, Lt. A. Z. Warner, Royal Sussex Regt., 67; 45, Capt. H. W. Smith, late 6th Linrs Regt., 67; 46, Spr. H. J. Adair, late R.E., 67; 47, C.Q.M.S. A. W. Wiggins, late N.R.A., S. of M., 67; O./Cdt. C. W. Seward, Oxf. Univ. O.T.C., 66; 49, Lt.-Col. E. W. Ridley, Enfield Lock, 66; 50, S.M. T. Cook, late R.M.L.C., 66; 51, Miss M. E. Foster, Women's Legion, 66; 52, L.-Sea. J. H. Denby, R.N., 66; 53, C.S.M. H. V. Northcote, late Manchester Regt., 66; 54, Pte. E. L. Eldridge, Artists' Rifles, 66; 55, Sgt. J. L. Roberts, late Welch Regt., 66; 56, Capt. C. D. Miller, late S. Foresters, 66; 57, Lt. C. Robertson, Queen's Edin., 66; 58, Lt. F. D. Evans, Malay States, 66; 59, Sgt. W. E. Wood, late Q. Vic. Rifles, 66; 60, C.S.M. C. Wescombe, 2nd Som. L.I., 66.

WHITEHEAD CUP.—Rev.: Services teams of eight; six shots at 50 yds. in 2min., six at 20 in 1min., and six in 15sec., six at 10 yds. in 10sec.; won last year by Regular Army with 671 points.—1, Royal Marines (Capt. C. R. W. Lamplough); Sgt. A. J. Howard, 93; Sgt. C. E. Allen, 93; Sgt. E. Abbott, 90; Col.-Sgt. R. L. Stapleton, 85; Q.M.S.I. T. F. Barrett, 81; Capt. R. A. B. Puckle, 75; Col.-Sgt. C. W. Tugwell, 73; Lt.-Col. H. R. M. Gillespie, 69; total, 699. 2, Royal Air Force, 620. 3, Regular Army, 617. 4, Royal Navy, 616.

UNIVERSITIES REVOLVER CUP.—Teams of four; conditions as for Whitehead; won last year by Cambridge with 239 points.—1, Cambridge.—F. J. Legard, Trinity (captain), 73; L. C. Martin, Caius, 71; W. N. Bray, Emmanuel, 49; Sec. Lt. J. J. Russell, St. John's, 41; total, 233. 2, Oxford.—W. B

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# Letters to the Editor

## THE FUTURE OF INDIA

### BISHOPS' SUPPORT FOR VICEROY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We desire to make an appeal to statesmen and journalists at this juncture on behalf of India. The present tension between the various parties threatens to become so embittered that peace will only be restored at the cost of untold suffering and loss.

There are two forces which can save the situation. The first is that Indians who love their country should be assured of Britain's genuine desire that India should attain her proper place in the commonwealth of nations and that Indians themselves should have their full voice in determining the destinies of their own country. Men of all parties have revolted (as all Britons would revolt) against the idea that their future should be settled without the utmost weight being given to their own feelings and aspirations. That Britain has no such desire we know. But as soon as any pronouncement in this sense is made by the Viceroy, it is seized on by politicians and journalists and contradicted or condemned. The result is that moderate men in India, who do appreciate the value of the British connexion and recognize the greatness of the services Britain has rendered, are bewildered and lose faith in her sincerity and are inevitably drawn into the ranks of opponents. Agreement to abstain from criticism of the Viceroy and a real consensus of expression of the good will of Britain to India at the present time would prove of incalculable benefit to both India and Britain.

Personality is the second force which can save the situation, and in Lord Irwin we have one whose sincerity and goodness have captured the heart of India. He speaks as the representative of his Gracious Majesty, whose good will to India is well known. India is ready to believe what he says and to trust to his well-known sincerity, but how can she when his every utterance is made the subject of controversy in England? She can never be won or kept by political measures, however well conceived, far less by force, however skilfully applied. It is by men of sincerity and sympathy such as the present Viceroy that India's heart can be won. To-day, bewildered and hopeless, she is becoming desperate. Is it too late for Britons at home to try the only way which can bring peace and progress to this sorely distracted country?

Yours faithfully,

FOSS CALCUTTA.
HARRY MADRAS.
V. S. DORNAKAL.
EDWIN JAMES PALMER
(Late Bishop of Bombay).
NORMAN RANGOON.
MARK COLOMBO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Sumner and the Committee of the Indian Empire Society, in quoting me as saying that we should "put ourselves heart and soul into supplying every deficiency which, according to the Simon Report, now prevents India from being able to govern and defend herself," add their own comment that "the interests of England and of the Empire and the material interests of India are passed over with facile optimism."

Now, Sir, my whole point is that by helping India to govern and defend herself we are acting in the very best interests of England, the Empire, and India herself. For what better thing could the Empire desire than a self-governing, self-defending, self-respecting India, the joint creation of Indians and British, capable of carrying out her responsibilities to the world?

I am aware of the difficulties, risks, and dangers involved in bringing this about. After all, I have myself run risks in India. But I admit I am an optimist. I have faith in the genius of our race—especially the young. And I am convinced they will rise to the greatness of the occasion as our young have always done in their time.

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND.

July 19.

## PARKWAYS OR RIBBON ROADS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—While fully in agreement with the alluring prospects in regard to country travel held out by Captain Swinton in his letter in your issue of yesterday, I cannot help feeling that it is far more important to divide the opposing streams of traffic on our main arterial roads by a broad strip of turf with high kerbs rather than to use any extra space for the provision of lateral distractions in the scenery. We cannot enjoy the latter so long as we are constantly at risk from such perils as the motor-coach making up time on the wrong side of the road at a bend, or—but no, I will not allow myself to libel the fair sex; it is enough to say that on our present narrow roads we are constantly facing danger.

The practice of dividing the traffic is already adopted on several roads in Great Britain where space is of no object, and I am sure that in any future road planning the first call on space available above that necessary for road width should be devoted to a dividing barrier, rather than to Arcadian attractions at the sides. Safety first! This, combined with the right of way on main roads, which I have already advocated in your columns, will most assuredly reduce the high daily toll of lives on our roads, which at present shows no signs of diminution.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

BARRY DOMVILE.

29, Elm Park-gardens, S.W.10, July 19.

## TOURING IN ITALY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have just returned from an extensive tour in Italy. It may be of general interest to record one or two things noticed.

No litter. We were puzzled as to what people did with wrappings. Not a single tramcar or omnibus ticket did we see dropped. Certainly these were all of thin paper and easily reduced to a pill. We did not see any receptacles for these or any other waste. Advertisement hoardings were practically confined to the protective boards round buildings in process of erection. In Siena there are very few small public posting stations. There are large walls there and nearly every house has a notice prohibiting posting. Hardly any petrol pumps, and where they exist arranged to be looked for rather than self-evident. There are plenty of cars of every description and they make a great deal of noise late into the night. Indeed, noise was the one thing that tried us in Italy. We went to several small places and everywhere found splendid accommodation. There is hardly an hotel that does not provide hot and cold water in every bedroom. Charges are about 30 per cent. lower than here. Cooking excellent, beds very comfortable, and scrupulous cleanliness throughout.

But the absence of litter, advertisements, and petrol pumps are what enabled us to enjoy the beauties of the scenery and the treasures of art most of all. If the Italians can eliminate or do without these, why cannot we?

Yours, &c.,

EDWARD KOCH.

St. Saviour's Vicarage, Eton-road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

## THE DOLE HABIT

### PAYMENTS TO MARRIED WOMEN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As an industrial welfare supervisor I should like to state a few facts. In the area in which I work the number of unemployed women on the register has practically doubled since the Act of 1930. The large majority of these cases are those of married women, and, as the larger employers in this district discharge women on marriage and restrict their recruitment to single women, it is impossible for the local exchange to test the availability of the married women for work.

I notice from the June issue of the *Ministry of Labour Gazette* that the indebtedness of the Unemployment Insurance Fund at May 31, 1930, was over £42,000,000. Each of the married women who leave employment on marriage has no difficulty in satisfying the present conditions for the receipt of benefit, and, therefore, must in two years of unemployment succeeding marriage cost the Unemployment Fund £78 per head in benefit alone, leaving out of account the cost of administration, stationery, staff, &c.

It has long been my opinion that if women who married and thereupon, voluntarily or involuntarily, left industry were paid a marriage dowry of, say, £5 (on condition that they forfeited their right to unemployment benefit) a very large sum of money would be saved the Unemployment Insurance Fund. There is little doubt that the majority of the women in question would gladly accept a lump sum down in lieu of attending at the exchange for a long period, keeping up the hypocritical pretence that they are actually in the labour market. Some very glaring local cases of this nature have recently come to my personal notice.

Yours faithfully,

STELLA D. SLEIGH.

22, Wheeleys-road, Edgbaston, July 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is easy but dangerous to generalize as your correspondent the Rev. H. J. Marshall has done in regard to the system of paying "benefit" or relief to unemployed persons. I could—and every member of Parliament could do the same—give many instances where deserving working men, heads of families, not only are not able to get work but are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefit.

I have read the reverend gentleman's letter and your leading article on the same subject with an earnest desire to find whether any alternative to the present arrangements is suggested. What, Sir, would the Christian charity of your correspondent or your own reasoning suggest should be done? We cannot transport the redundant workers or place them in a lethal chamber. The fact is that more and more would-be wage-earners will swell the ranks of the unemployed if science continues to show how production can be maintained with less human labour.

It surely is the inherent right of every British citizen to live, and if the worker is denied the right to work he must be conceded the right to live. Wealth and unemployment increase concurrently under the system which rationalizes production by the installation of labour-saving devices. If the Labour slogan of "Work or Maintenance" is out of date, and if the Socialist panacea of "Production for use and not for profit," is rejected, what is the alternative proposal of Labour's opponents? It is of no use to blame Mr. Snowden for not allowing expenditure on new machinery to escape income-tax. New machinery will not save the country; there is enough and to spare now. Do please accompany the denunciation of the dole and relief system with constructive alternatives.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE MIDDLETON.

House of Commons, July 16.

## CROSSING THE CHANNEL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am, of course, in entire agreement with Sir Eustace Tennyson d'Eyncourt in his desire for improving the present method of carrying passengers and freight between this country and the Continent of Europe. I would, however, point out that there is unfortunately no really practical alternative to a Channel Tunnel. My conviction on this point was only recently reinforced by the Report of the Channel Tunnel Sub-Committee of the then Committee of Civil Research (Cmd. 3513, price 3s.).

Section 3 of this Report is devoted to a very careful examination of all the alternatives to a Channel Tunnel which have ever been propounded. Schemes for a train ferry, a cross-Channel bridge, and a cross-Channel jetty were all investigated in detail and found to be impracticable. I think it is as well that every one should realize this, so that, by concentrating upon the Channel Tunnel itself the energies of all those who desire better cross-Channel transport, we may eventually persuade the Government of the day to permit this long-overdue improvement.

As regards the Channel ferry, the Committee's conclusion was "the only one (alternative) which is practicable on financial and technical grounds is that for a Channel ferry. We are, however, satisfied that the Dover-Calais and Folkestone-Boulogne routes are unsuitable for passenger ferry service." They based this decision upon the following grounds:—

1. The depth of water available at the only two possible French ports (Calais and Boulogne) is only 13-14ft. Thus the maximum length of the ferry boats could not exceed 400-500ft.

2. Owing to the 21ft. difference in the levels of high and low water, there would have to be some expensive method of raising or lowering the ferry boat to the level of the railway.

Thus, the ferry boats would have to be small and just as sensitive to rough weather as the present Channel boats; the trains would have to be divided before being placed on them, causing much delay, and extensive alterations would have to be carried out in the harbours concerned. The War-time Channel ferry services were, of course, only goods services. They were not subject to time-tables, and could make use of favourable weather and tides. They would be out of question on a peace-time commercial basis. In any event, the railway companies, although it has been open to them to institute a ferry service whenever they wished, have never thought the expenditure worth while.

Finally, I think it is yet too early to despair of ever getting the veto on the Channel Tunnel removed. With the revival of confidence in British industry, the gradual shedding of old military prejudices, and the increasing realization that the Channel Tunnel is not only a practicable scheme, but the only practicable scheme to improve the existing bad transport facilities between this country and the Continent, it is surely not too much to hope for its eventual consummation.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM BULL, Chairman, Channel Tunnel Parliamentary Committee.

21, Old-buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

## INCOME-TAX METHODS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The point raised by "An Ashamed Englishman" arises in almost every trust and turns upon the question whether, for income-tax purposes, the income of the beneficiary should be his proportion of the gross amount received by the trustees or the net amount paid to him by them, *i.e.*, after the deduction of the trustees' expenses. If the former, and the beneficiary is a surtax payer, he pays surtax upon the amount of the trustees' expenses which he does not receive. If the latter, as the Inland Revenue now contend, and the beneficiary is of small means, he loses the amount of income-tax allowances attributable to his proportion of the trustees' expenses.

It seems to us the obvious remedy is that the gross income should be the income of the beneficiary, and that surtax payers should be allowed to bring in their proportion of the trustees' expenses as a deduction in their surtax return. The trustees' expenses usually consist of an income percentage where a trust corporation is trustee, or legal or accountancy charges where private persons are trustees. In either case it might be noted that the percentage or the charges form part of the income of the corporation or professional person for income-tax purposes, and, therefore, under the present method the Inland Revenue not only retain income-tax which should be paid to beneficiaries, but also obtain income-tax, and possibly surtax, on the profits of the corporation or professional person employed.

For the purpose of this letter we sign ourselves Your obedient servants,

July 15. CITY SOLICITORS.

*Correspondents are again asked to write or to type their letters on one side only of the paper.*

# Points from Letters

**AIR MAILS**

The Civil Aviation Section of the London Chamber of Commerce has for the past year been constantly pressing for increased propaganda for the encouragement of a more general use of the Air Mail. While effect has now been given to some of its proposals, it has at present been unable to persuade the Postmaster-General to utilize the stamp-cancellation dies for the purpose of advertising the Air Mail. This has proved a most effective method in Australia, France, Germany, and U.S.A., where slogans such as "Air Mail Saves Time" are employed.—Mr. A. DE V. LEIGH, secretary, the London Chamber of Commerce, 1, 2, and 3, Oxford-court, E.C.4.

**DEAN COLET'S "REMEDIES"**

In his article in *The Times* of Friday the Dean of St. Paul's has recalled that his predecessor forbade "remedies" for the boys of St. Paul's School. Dean Colet, however, allowed, as a small exception, holidays asked for by "the Kyng or a archebisshopp or a bisshopp presente in his owne persone in the Scole" (Statutes of St. Paul's School). Although holidays or "remedies" were thus restricted the late Dr. Lupton pointed out in his "Life of Dean Colet" (pp. 166 and 172) that Colet himself recognized that with Sundays and Saints days there would be annually 153 days or half-days "in whiche ys no teachinge," by a curious coincidence the same number as the "Children" for whose education the great Dean made provision.—The REV. R. K. DENHAM, Landbeach Rectory, Cambridge.

**BY-LAWS FOR NEW ESTATES**

I should like to add, as a corollary to your excellent article regarding the crippling effect of building by-laws on the building trade, the urgent necessity to consider also the amelioration of local by-laws in relation to new roads contingent to legitimate building development. I know of a case where land that is being really well developed, with every care to preserve rural amenities, is made subject to ridiculous and tyrannous by-laws, whereby the unfortunate builder at ruinous expense is compelled to lay down roads on his estate more fitted to comply with a standard requisite for fast and heavy main-road traffic than service roads providing for the wants of residential houses on a purely residential estate.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. GROGAN, Councillor, Egham U.D.C., Silverdene, Sunningdale, Berks.

**TRADE BALANCES**

May I add a few words supplementary to the excellent letter of Mr. Harold Cox in your issue of Friday? Party political economic discussions are concentrated on means of increasing exports, as though the purpose of economic activity were to pass goods on to others. The real purpose, of course, whether rightly or wrongly, is to obtain the largest measure of desired goods for oneself. Does not this suggest, or at least raise the suspicion, that there may be some fallacies lurking in these discussions, and that useful light might be thrown on these matters by non-political independent experts?—Mr. C. O. BARTRUM, 32, Willoughby-road, Hampstead.

**"A FREE-TRADER'S CONVERSION"**

Mr. W. W. Paine ends his very interesting letter by remarking that if we could revert to the conditions with which Peel, Bright, and Cobden had to deal the way might be open for us to revert to our former faith. Not only is it impossible to revert to those conditions, we must further accept the conditions resulting from the line of policy pursued by us since those times. Capital to the amount of £4,000,000,000 invested abroad and £130,000,000 yearly for shipping profits compel us to be the receivers of vast imports, so that 40 per cent. of our imports come to us without any corresponding exports. These are the chief factors that make our trading problems so different to-day and so difficult for the public to understand.—Mr. H. BEAUMONT, the Stock Exchange, E.C.2.

**AIRMEN AND OVERHEAD CABLES**

Overhead cables present no danger to pilots possessed of good sight and sufficient intelligence to avoid getting off or landing over them. The exception is a forced landing through engine failure, but even then with reasonable skill and judgment collision should be avoided. This is borne out by the fact that, with all the flying which has taken place on the Continent in the last 15 years, though overhead cables are a standard feature of the various countries, yet such accidents are rare. Even in this country collision with telegraph and telephone wires is far from common.—MAJOR S. H. LONG, Doannee, Fishery-road, Maidenhead.

**COLONIAL METHODS OF FARMING**

Your leading agricultural article of July 14 touches on the overseas farmer's troubles. Those experts and economists who are always telling us we could save English farming by adopting "Colonial methods" might pay heed to the fact that in the whole world to-day one can say as a generalization that the only farmers holding their own are among the 50 to 300 acre men of England, Holland, and Denmark whose methods are the absolute reverse of "Colonial methods." My own experience makes me believe that it is by producing conditions under which this type of man will reach his maximum efficiency that we shall revive and develop our home farming.—Mr. R. H. RHODES, Harts, Everton, Lymington.

**SOLICITOR AND CLIENT**

Speaking as a country solicitor, I do not think that any reputable firm would offer the slightest objection to regulations made by the Law Society that moneys held for clients must be kept entirely distinct from moneys belonging to the firm, or to the Law Society promoting regulations involving reasonable safeguards that this should be done. However, it seems obvious that if a solicitor intends to be dishonest he can be dishonest, quite apart from any such regulation or any certificate given by a chartered accountant. Surely the position might be met by a regulation that all members of the profession must be members of the Law Society, and that each solicitor or firm should make annually a statutory declaration to the Law Society that the provisions of the regulation requiring him to keep separate accounts of clients' moneys have been strictly complied with.—Mr. FRANCIS G. STEED, Sudbury, Suffolk.

**WATER IN THE DESERT**

Your correspondents who have written about wooden water pipes may be interested to know something about the wooden pipes which line the artesian wells in the Oases of Dakhla and Kharga, in the western desert of Egypt. The wells draw their water from some underground source, which has not yet been explained. Like the hymns, they are of two kinds, ancient and modern. The natives call the ancient ones "Romani," which may mean either Roman or Greek, and they believe they date from classical times. These wells are lined with pipes made of a local wood called "sunt," a kind of acacia, which is very hard and resists water. In Egypt proper it is used for boat-building. The pipes have been made by splitting a length of wood, hollowing out the centre, and nailing the two lengths together again with wooden pegs. Occasionally when the natives try to clear one of these old wells they bring up pieces of these old pipes. Any I saw were spongy, but probably serviceable before being broken. The natives believe the salts in the water preserve the wood.—Mr. S. H. DAVIDSON, Villa Ste. Anne, Allée de la Chapelle, Arcachon.

**MONUMENTAL ART**

I believe that something like 95 per cent. of the cemetery memorials in this country are imported completely worked from Italy. The English monumental mason has only to incise the inscription in the heaviest type of block letters, or perchance to carve a few tears on the cheeks of the marble angel. Mr. A. Whittick states that these memorials are worked from English designs. I can hardly think that we are so much responsible for these poor sentimentalities, and his praise of their symbolism needs no comment. These memorials, direct from the pneumatic tools in the quarries of Carrara, are procurable at an exceedingly low price, but even so do not satisfy anybody; but it is difficult for the average person to get anything else. If a protective tariff were imposed it might be possible to revive the traditions of artistry and fine craftsmanship which undoubtedly existed in this country before they were crushed by the burden of the anchors and chains, broken columns, clasped hands, open books, and the multitude of angels of all ages and all sizes.—Mr. GILBERT LEDWARD, 1, Pembroke-walk Studios, Pembroke-villas, Kensington, W.8.

**PARTRIDGE AND KESTREL**

While motoring along a country road in this district lately I noticed a hen partridge in the act of completing the crossing of the road with a small brood of young ones. I naturally slowed down to watch, and as I got abreast of them the cock bird suddenly appeared at the other side, sprang into the air, and flew up to a height of about 30ft., quite as quickly as a teal could have done. The cause of this was a hen kestrel which I noticed at that moment in the act of hovering overhead; the falcon at once made off with the partridge in pursuit for about 70 yards, after which the partridge returned to the brood.—Mr. J. M. CRASTER, Craster Tower, Alnwick.


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# THE QUEEN AT HAMPSTEAD

## CREWE HALL OPENED

### TRIBUTES TO DAME H. BARNETT

The Queen, who on several occasions has shown her interest in the social development of the Hampstead Garden Suburb, on Saturday afternoon opened the Crewe Hall, the third of four blocks of buildings designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens to serve as an educational centre for the district. The first of them, the Institute Hall, was opened in 1909, and the second, the Queen Mary Hall, in 1924. The fourth, which will be built later, will add an art school to the facilities of the centre, which has at present 450 day students and over 1,000 evening students.

Cheers from the crowd assembled on the central square greeted the Queen on her arrival, and Lord Crewe, president of the council of the institute, Dame Henrietta Barnett, honorary director, and Mr. Harold Lacey, the principal, received her at the entrance to the marquee in which the preliminary ceremony took place. On the platform also were the following, all of whom were presented to her Majesty:—

Lord Lytton, chairman of the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust; Lady Emmott; Bishop Perrin; the Rev. E. D. Arundell, vicar of St. Jude-on-the-Hill; the Rev. W. Major Scott, minister of the Free Church; Alderman G. Marlow Reed, chairman of the Middlesex County Council; Mr. H. M. Walton, secretary of the Middlesex County Council Education Committee; Councillor C. S. Syrett; Sir John and Lady Davies; Lady Crawford; Mr. Herbert Welch; and Miss Hutchings.

Lord Crewe, in a historical survey, said that the institute was both physically and morally the crowning feature of the Hampstead Garden Suburb. It stood on a hill that dominated the suburb, and it also represented to the full the idea with which the suburb started—that of bringing together the various classes in a community. Though Robert Owen and his followers in this country and in America had failed to achieve their object in this respect by the short cuts they adopted, the Hampstead Garden Suburb had succeeded as far as it was possible by moderate methods of advance.

### FOUNDING THE SUBURB

In paying a tribute to Dame Henrietta Barnett for her untiring zeal in the founding of the suburb and the institute, Lord Crewe recalled that over 25 years ago he and Mrs. Barnett, as she was then, walked together over the green fields where the garden suburb now lay and which were then the property of Eton College. They talked about the possibilities of a garden suburb, and he agreed with Mrs. Barnett's conception of an educational centre with a church on either side of it to represent the Church of England and the Free Churches. That idea, as they could see, had now almost reached the fullness of its fruition.

Dame Henrietta Barnett said that when the history of education was written, it would be recognized with admiration that the Queen of England cared so much for education that she went three times to a London suburb to lay the foundation stone of one and to open two sections of its centre of teaching. It showed the Royal interest in their three-fold labours:—(1) Education for children from five to 18 in the Henrietta Barnett Day School; (2) evening classes for young people; and (3) adult education, mainly through self-governed societies built on foundations of friendliness and camaraderie.

Lord Lytton, referring to the success of Dame Henrietta Barnett's task, said there was at one time a feeling among the directors that the institute was not a commercial proposition. To Dame Henrietta Barnett, however, the institute had always been a matter of prime concern, and he was sure there was no one to-day who would suggest that it was not a business asset to the estate. The institute was one of the features that distinguished the suburb from any other estate in the country. It gave to the Hampstead Garden Suburb its unique character.

### OPENING BY THE QUEEN

The Queen, using a key presented to her in a box made by an institute class, then unlocked the door, and declared Crewe Hall open for use. During her tour of it she admired the views from the windows towards Hampstead Heath and Finchley, and expressed her appreciation of the fact that in the development of the suburb the natural features of the estate, particularly the trees, had been left unspoilt as far as possible. After inspecting some of the students' work her Majesty took tea in the Common Room, and afterwards visited the Institute Hall where she remained for half an hour to witness a scene from *Hiawatha*, played by the tiny children of the Henrietta Barnett Junior School.

## A COTTON EXHIBITION

### TO BE HELD IN LONDON NEXT FEBRUARY

A meeting of the executive of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations and the Cotton Trade Statistical Bureau in Manchester on Friday decided to hold a Cotton Exhibition in London next February. The exhibition will have the support of the Government and the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations, and will be held in conjunction with the British Industries Fair. An exhibition committee was appointed, with Mr. Fred Mills, president of the Oldham Master Cotton Spinners' Association, as chairman.

It was also decided to convene a meeting of the full Joint Committee in about a fortnight's time to consider those sections of the report and recommendations of the Government Committee of Inquiry which relate to the evidence given by the Joint Committee. They will not at this stage enter into consideration of the report as a whole.

## WOMAN'S BODY DRAWN UP SUCTION PIPE

### DISCOVERY AT LONDON POWER STATION

An employee at the City of London Electric Lighting Company's power station at Bankside, Southwark, entering the pump room last night saw something floating in the waste-water box. On closer examination he found it to be the body of a well-dressed woman which apparently had been drawn up the water suction-pipe which extends 50 yards into the Thames. The woman had not been identified late last night, and the police issued the following description:—

"Height 5ft. 3in., complexion fresh, hair white, eyes brown, straight nose, round face, and medium build; wearing a brown silk skirt and jumper, grey coat, brown stockings, brown buckle shoes, no hat. She is thought to have been in the water about 24 hours."

### *BANKRUPTCY ORDER RESCINDED*

At the London Bankruptcy Court on Saturday Mr. Registrar Warmington granted an annulment of the bankruptcy of Mr. John Field, the London financier, who returned to this country after he had left for America, a warrant having been taken out by a firm of stockbrokers in London. The bankruptcy order was rescinded. Mr. Clayton, K.C., and Mr. Stable appeared for Mr. Field, and Mr. Tindal Davies for Messrs. Pynchon and Co., a firm of American stockbrokers, who were responsible for Mr. Field's return to London. Messrs. Pynchon did not oppose the annulment of the bankruptcy, stating that they were satisfied that they had made a mistake. When Mr. Field appeared at Guildhall on May 26 to answer the charges in the warrant he was acquitted.

### *CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE AND EMPIRE FREE TRADE*

At a meeting of the Norfolk Farmers' Union at Norwich on Saturday Mr. J. F. Wright presented a report of the Parliamentary Committee intimating that a deputation of East Norfolk voters had been received by Captain Guy Fanshawe, prospective Conservative candidate for East Norfolk. Captain Fanshawe stated that he intended to fight the next election as a Conservative, advocating that party's agricultural policy, acknowledging the head of the Conservative Party as his leader, and supporting to the full Empire free trade and all its implications. The announcement was received with cheers.

# THE CASTLEFORD EXPLOSION

## WORK OF RELIEF

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CASTLEFORD, July 19

The explosion of a fortnight ago in Castleford has left behind it a good deal of distress. Some of the 13 victims have left dependents unprovided for, and unemployment in the town has been increased by the cessation of all work at the chemical factory in which the explosion occurred. The damage to surrounding property was so extensive that 100 new houses will be needed to make good that part of it which is beyond the possibility of repair. Nearly 420 houses were damaged, 316 of them seriously.

The officers of the Castleford Urban District Council have been so fully occupied with the relief of urgent need of one sort and another that their survey of the effects of the explosion has not yet been completed. In the last day or two they have been compiling a list of the people who have had to leave home and of their present whereabouts, and also a description of the furniture and personal belongings destroyed or damaged. Many houses will have to be demolished, and closing orders have been issued in regard to 84 of them. This does not necessarily mean that they will all require to be rebuilt, or that all of them have been vacated by their occupants. A closing order requires the owner of the property to make it fit for human habitation, and only if he fails to do so within a specified time does a demolition order follow. Workmen were engaged to-day in replacing slates on the roofs of houses half-a-mile from the wrecked factory. Nearer the scene of the explosion some of the shattered windows are stopped up temporarily with boards, paper, and even towels, and within what is the devastated area nearly every house still fit for use has tarpaulins lashed over the rafters to keep out the rain. A succession of wet days this week must have added to the occupants' discomfort, but they are bearing with it without complaint.

### PRACTICAL SYMPATHY

The sympathy and good-will which such happenings never fail to call forth have found prompt and practical expression. The relief fund organized by the chairman of the urban district council amounted to-day to £4,833. The fund for which the Lord Mayor of Leeds has made himself responsible has brought in nearly £3,000 in addition; and, with the smaller funds raised by the Mayor of Wakefield and the chairman of the West Riding County Council, the total so far contributed is approaching £9,000. Out of the money so provided emergency grants have been made to some of the widows and other dependents of the men killed in the explosion. Expenditure was also incurred for food for homeless persons in the first days after the accident. Some of the workmen of Messrs. Hickson and Partners, the owners of the wrecked chemical factory, received grants from the fund yesterday to tide them over the period until their first unemployment benefit can be paid.

For the present the several funds remain open, and further contributions to them will be welcome. It is possible that provision will eventually have to be made for the upbringing of children who have been bereaved, and this and other contingencies are being borne in mind by the administrators of the funds. No part of the money subscribed has so far been applied to the repair of property, though hard cases have come to light.

### SHELTER FOR THE HOMELESS

Nearly all the families who were rendered homeless by the accident have by this time found temporary homes elsewhere. On the night after the explosion 500 people were given shelter in schools and other buildings by the urban district council. On the second night, when fears of more explosions had grown rather than diminished, this number was still larger. These figures do not take into account the many families who had to seek shelter in the homes of their friends and other sympathizers. Since the second night, the number of refugees has steadily decreased, until there are now only 13 men remaining in the Salvation Army shelter. The rest have been distributed over a wide area. Charitable institutions at Wakefield, Huddersfield, Sheffield, Leeds, and other towns in the West Riding have taken children from the ruined area into their care. Residents at Castleford and elsewhere have taken charge of others, or have placed vacant houses at the service of stricken families. The rural district councils of Pontefract and Hemsworth have placed houses at the disposal of the Castleford council for the same purpose. The Castleford authority has undertaken the free removal of furniture belonging to families which have been installed in houses outside the town. A disused clothing factory is serving as a temporary store for the furniture of those persons living with their friends.

### AN OFFER FROM PONTEFRACT

To provide permanent homes for all these people will be a difficult problem. Wheldale is the most congested district in a congested town, and the Castleford council seems to have no suitable land on which to build within its own boundaries. Amalgamation with neighbouring authorities has been suggested as a possible solution. The Pontefract Rural District Council, though a housing scheme that meets its own requirements has been completed, has intimated that it will be prepared to consider a further scheme to help Castleford. It is felt, however, that the ratepayers of Pontefract cannot fairly be expected to bear this burden. The Minister of Health has therefore been asked if he would agree to reduce the amount to be contributed from the rates, and on his visit to Castleford last week he promised to look into this and other points brought to his notice.

## TWO LONDON CORONERS TO RETIRE

### SIR WALTER SCHRODER AND MR. H. R. OSWALD

Two London coroners, Mr. H. R. Oswald and Sir Walter Schroder, will retire in October.

Sir Walter Schroder, who is 75 and a bachelor, was appointed Coroner of the Central London District in November, 1910, after having been deputy Coroner since 1894. He has been associated with coroners' work for over 40 years, and it is estimated that he has taken part in about 50,000 inquests.

One of the inquiries he conducted was that regarding the death of Miss Lofty, of Highgate, one of the victims of George Joseph Smith, "The Brides in the Bath" murderer. He also held the inquest on Belle Elmore, the music-hall artist, whose husband, Dr. Crippen, was executed for her murder. The arrest of Crippen was the first to be brought about by the use of wireless telegraphy.

Sir Walter Schroder lives at Great Missenden, and his district includes St. Pancras, Islington, Hampstead, Clerkenwell, and Holborn. He is a past president of the Coroners' Society of England and Wales.

Mr. Oswald was appointed Coroner for the South-Eastern District in December, 1902, and took over the Western District in August, 1919. He is a past president of the Coroners' Society, and is a barrister, and before his appointment as coroner, practised at the Central Criminal Court. He is also a Doctor of Medicine. He has been connected with coroners' work for over 30 years, and has conducted between 20,000 and 30,000 inquests. His district includes Marylebone, Paddington, Hammersmith, Kensington, and Fulham.

Mr. Oswald will receive a pension of £900 a year, and Sir Walter Schroder £731 a year.

### *BISHOP OF GIBRALTAR'S STOLEN CORRESPONDENCE*

A good deal of inconvenience has been caused to residents at Morpeth-mansions, Westminster, by the loss of letters which were stolen from a postman last Tuesday. While he was making his morning delivery his bag was snatched from him by a man who had followed him. It is now known that the bag contained important letters addressed to the Bishop of Gibraltar. Correspondents who have received no answer may assume that their letters were not delivered. Replies to invitations to a reception were among the letters addressed to the Bishop and their non-delivery caused inconvenience in connexion with the arrangements for the reception.

### *MR. BALDWIN TO ADDRESS MASS MEETING IN YORKSHIRE*

Mr. Baldwin is to address a mass meeting of Yorkshire Conservatives at Kirklees Park, near Brighouse, next Saturday at 3.30. It is anticipated that from 10,000 to 12,000 will be present. Mr. R. Geoffrey Ellis, chairman of the Yorkshire Conservative Associations, will preside. During his stay in Yorkshire Mr. Baldwin will be the guest of Brigadier-General Sir George Armytage, the owner of Kirklees Park.

# CEMENT WORKS IN CANTERBURY

## FEARS OF CATHEDRAL AUTHORITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CANTERBURY, July 20

Mr. Harry Stewart, Inspector of the Ministry of Health, resumed the inquiry at Canterbury yesterday into an appeal by Messrs. Frank Cooper (Canterbury), Limited, under Article 8 of the Canterbury Town Planning Scheme No. 1, against the refusal of the City Council of Canterbury to grant permission for the erection of a cement works in the southern part of the city.

The appellants were represented by Mr. A. M. Trustram Eve; and the City Council by Mr. Archibald Safford. Other counsel opposing the appeal were Mr. Walter Monckton, K.C., for the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury; and Mr. L. S. Fletcher, for the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, the governors of the Simon Langton Schools, and over 200 residents in the South Canterbury district.

Mr. Safford, for the Canterbury Corporation, said it was important that it should be publicly stated what the position was so far as the negotiations with reference to supply of electricity to the works by the corporation was concerned. No one could suggest that because the corporation, in its capacity as an electricity undertaking, had welcomed a new and large consumer, they were authorizing the building of a factory. Referring to evidence given at the previous sitting by Mr. Featherby, the manager for Messrs. Cooper, Mr. Safford said it was admitted that as early as January, 1929, Messrs. Cooper, Limited, began to dig the foundations; and that considerable progress had been made in preparing for the subsequent erection of the buildings before July 29, when the application for leave under the scheme was made. On July 5, 1929, Mr. Featherby wrote to the city surveyor pointing out that he had not appreciated what he had to do in the matter, and submitted plans for approval under the by-laws. Within 14 days the plans were considered and passed, but the Town Clerk (Mr. Wanklyn) wrote on July 19, 1929, to the company that the plans had only been passed for the purpose of the building by-laws and were contrary to the preliminary statement in connexion with the council's Town Planning Scheme No. 1; and that if, therefore, the company proceeded with the erection of the buildings they would do so at their own risk.

### PROBLEM OF FUMES

Mr. Safford explained that the city council passed a resolution on July 31, 1929, with a view to the amendment of the town planning scheme, but when the necessary notices were issued they were met with such a mass of objections that, bearing in mind the nature of the works, the corporation felt they could not adopt what was their prima facie inclination—namely, the view that these works could be authorized.

Dealing with the question of fumes, Mr. Safford said that Mr. Harbord (a witness for the appellants) did not deny that in proportion as the combustion was bad so carbon monoxide increased. Mr. Harbord said he saw no reason why combustion should be bad. That depended on the actual manner in which the kilns were tended; and when they remembered that carbon monoxide was both colourless and odourless, and that there was nothing to draw the attention of persons to the fact that it was being emitted, would not they be taking a very considerable risk? In reference to carbon dioxide, they were told that, approximately, 1.37 tons per hour would be provided on the basis of three kilns. They were also told that, assuming Mr. Featherby's information with regard to the coal consumption of the city was correct, approximately 20 tons of carbon dioxide was emitted per hour. If there were six kilns, therefore, there would be 2.75 tons per hour—that was to say an addition of nearly one-seventh to the carbon dioxide in the city. The whole of that addition would be on the south-west of the city, from which direction came the prevailing winds. The dust destructor and the electricity works, which had been referred to as producers of a considerable amount of carbon dioxide, were situated on the north-eastern side of the city. In making the town plan for the city care had been taken to put the industrial area in that quarter, because of the knowledge of the prevailing winds.

Mr. W. H. Woodcock, analytical chemist, said there must be a certain amount of dust from the works. Under certain conditions there would be imperfect combustion, and carbon monoxide would be given off which would be dangerous to health within a certain distance. The emission of carbon dioxide would not be injurious to fruit trees in the surrounding plantations, but dust might be injurious.

### "SPONGY" STONE

Mr. P. H. Warwick, City Surveyor at Winchester and formerly City Surveyor at Canterbury, said he prepared the town planning proposals for Canterbury. He selected the south-western area as an exclusively residential area, and in his opinion if the cement works were allowed the value of property in the neighbourhood would be depreciated.

Evidence was also given by Mr. R. H. Wanklyn, the Town Clerk, and Mr. Judson, Assistant Surveyor at Canterbury.

Mr. Monckton, presenting the case on behalf of the Dean and Chapter, quoted the figures which had been given showing that, on a fuel consumption of 58,000 tons for the city, 20 tons per hour of carbon dioxide was produced. They might, he said, compare that with the 2.75 tons per hour which the cement works would produce on the six-kilns basis. It was admitted that the prevailing wind was from the south-west, so that what was proposed was that to the 20 tons of carbon dioxide per hour which was going in all directions should be added something equivalent to one-seventh from the westward direction only. The existing fuel consumption in the city had resulted in such a volume of carbon dioxide as had seriously damaged the fabric of the Cathedral, and it was for that reason that the Dean and Chapter put forward their objection to a substantial increase of carbon dioxide being emitted from the windward quarter, which must do further damage. Mr. Monckton also submitted that the fumes which would be emitted from the cement works would be a further source of damage to the lead and the valuable glass-work of the Cathedral.

Mr. W. D. Caröe, architect to the Cathedral for some 30 years, stated that a sum of nearly £100,000 had been spent on work in connexion with decayed stone during that time. He attributed that to a polluted atmosphere—carbon dioxide and sulphurous fumes.

Mr. Arthur Warnes, chemical engineer, said that at least 60 per cent. of the stone in Canterbury Cathedral was in a spongy condition, and this factor increased the opportunity of carbon dioxide getting into the stone.

In reply to Mr. Eve, Mr. Warnes said he did not think the factory should be put up in the area of the town planning scheme.

How many miles outside before you would be safe against the wind?—At least 20 miles.

And with the wind?—At least 40.

Mr. Fletcher, in his address to the inspector, said the Kent and Canterbury Hospital authorities bought a site for a new hospital in the South Canterbury district in 1926 for £2,500 because the governors were advised that it was the most healthy site that could be found in the neighbourhood. They were advised that the effluvia from the cement works chimney, whether in the shape of dust or gas, might prove injurious to the hospital.

Evidence was given by Mr. Wright Hunt, J.P., Mr. A. J. Fowler (fruit grower), and by Mr. H. G. Mount, J.P., and Mr. Charles Hardy, J.P., on behalf of the hospital authorities.

Mr. W. E. Andrews addressed the inspector as secretary of the Canterbury Unemployed Committee and supported the appeal of Messrs. Cooper, Limited, on the ground that the proposed cement works would give employment to a number of men.

Mr. Trustram Eve having replied to points raised by the objectors, the inquiry concluded.

### *INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES EXAMINATIONS*

At the annual examinations of the Institute of Actuaries, held at centres oversea on May 12 to 15, the following qualified for the Associateship:—S. Beckingsale (Wellington), A. W. Bowden (Wellington), and E. H. Templeton (Sydney). The following is a list of the successful candidates in all parts:—

Part I.—Chandrasekeriah, D. (Bombay); Coto, I. R. (Melbourne); Dawson, A. L. (Adelaide); Dunkley, H. C. (Montreal); Gray, A. H. (Montreal); Hardikar, T. B. (Bombay); Loadman, A. E. (Winnipeg); Logan, F. D. (Montreal); Marar, M. M. N. (Bombay); Moorhead, E. J. (Winnipeg); Nilakanta Iyer, A. (Bombay); Sarma, P. H. (Bombay); Seetharama Iyer, T. S. (Bombay); and Sen, H. K. (Calcutta).

Part II. Sec. A.—de Loor, B. (Johannesburg); Gibson, F. A. C. (Calcutta); Marathey, P. G. (Bombay); Morrison, T. R. (Toronto); and Wickens, P. C. (Melbourne).

Part II. Sec. B.—Bapat, D. V. (Bombay).

Part III. Sec. A.—*Beckingsale, S. (Wellington), and Srinivasan, K. R. (Bombay).

Part III. Sec. B.—*Bowden, A. W. (Wellington), and *Templeton, E. H. (Sydney).

Part IV. Sec. A.—Bourke, G. W. (Montreal).

*Qualified for the Associateship.

# MEDICAL SERVICE FOR ALL

## THE DOCTORS' NEW SCHEME

### HOSPITAL POLICY

The annual representative meeting of the British Medical Association was continued on Saturday in the Great Hall, British Medical Association House, Tavistock-square, under the chairmanship of Dr. C. O. Hawthorne. Two important subjects were discussed—the Association's revised hospital policy and proposals for a general medical service for the nation.

The following elections were announced:—Chairman of the representative body, Dr. C. O. Hawthorne; deputy-chairman, Dr. E. K. Le Fleming (Wimborne); treasurer, Mr. N. Bishop Harman, F.R.C.S. (London).

The statement of hospital policy deals largely with questions of purely professional interest. It sets out that "Voluntary hospitals have become increasingly the hospitals of the worker and his dependents. There is an urgent national demand that the benefits of the fully staffed and equipped hospital shall not be denied to any class of the community and in particular shall be available at reasonable rates for those who cannot meet the cost of private nursing homes and whose means are yet above the income level of the insured person." It deals with the development of hospital services by local authorities following the Local Government Act of 1929, and says: "It is not to be denied that most areas in Great Britain urgently need extensive provision of general and special hospital accommodation." The opinion is expressed that there should be no unnecessary duplication of or wasteful competition with or between council hospitals and voluntary hospitals, and there is envisaged a hospital system in which all hospitals in a given area will be grouped round a central or base hospital. It is stated that the Association cannot approve specific contributory schemes for the provision of hospital benefit as such, and the view is expressed that it is undesirable that hospitals should undertake any insurance risk, and that such schemes should be organized by some independent body.

### MAXIMUM INCOME LIMIT

Moving that the policy be approved, Sir Richard Luce said they had stood in the past for a voluntary system, but there were signs that some members of the profession were weakening, perhaps, in that view. Some thought that out of voluntary funds they could not keep hospitals at a proper pitch of efficiency. Widespread changes would, as a result of recent legislation, develop in the hospital system of the country, but he thought it could still be said that the Association believed that the Civil Service was not the best doctor.

Considerable discussion arose on the proposal to raise the maximum income limit for hospital contributory schemes. The Bristol and Liverpool divisions put forward an amendment that the current maximum scale be retained.

Dr. F. H. Bodman (Bristol) said the Association believed that the average citizen desired to pay quietly so far as possible for a thing so peculiarly individual as medical attention. His experience indicated that the instinct among the people to provide for themselves was not so deeply-rooted nowadays as it used to be; hence the popularity of contributory schemes. No one would deny the importance of these schemes in the finance of voluntary hospitals; they compensated to a considerable degree for the general fall in voluntary subscriptions. There was, however, a tendency to regard membership as a comprehensive sickness and accident policy. Of 500 out-patients of a Bristol hospital he found that 121 had left private practitioners for hospitals on joining contributory schemes. A considerable number of patients who could and should be treated by the family doctor now attended out-patients' departments. This tendency was sufficiently serious, but if the income limit were to be raised to £350—and even £400 had been sanctioned in certain cases—the dependents of a man earning £8 a week would consider themselves entitled to hospital treatment. This would deplete private practitioners in industrial areas of practically the whole of their practice.

Sir Robert Bolam (Newcastle-on-Tyne) urged that the out-patients' department in every hospital should be purely consultative. There should be no service given which could be properly rendered by the general practitioner of any capacity outside.

The amendment was carried.

Dr. Ernest Ward (Paignton) moved, on behalf of the Torquay division, that the profession should be given more time to consider the scheme. A similar plea was advanced by the Wakefield division. The amendments were defeated and the policy, as amended, was adopted.

### EIGHT PRINCIPLES

The proposals for a general medical service for the nation are grouped under eight "fundamental principles." They are:—

That a satisfactory medical service must be directed to the prevention of disease no less than to the relief of individual sufferers.

That the medical service of the community must be based on the provision for every individual of a general practitioner or family doctor.

That a consultant service and all necessary specialist and auxiliary forms of diagnosis and treatment should be available for the individual patient, normally through the agency of the family doctor.

That the interposition of any third party between the doctor and the patient, so far as actual medical attendance is concerned, shall be as limited as possible.

That as regards the control of the purely professional side of the service, the guaranteeing of the quality of the service, and the discipline of the doctors taking part in it, as much responsibility as possible should be placed on the organized medical profession.

That in any arrangements made for communal or subsidized or insurance medical service the organized medical profession should be freely consulted from the outset on all professional matters by those responsible for the financial and administrative control of that service.

That medical benefits of the present National Health Insurance Acts should be extended so as to include the dependents of all persons insured thereunder.

That every effort should be made to provide medical and nursing facilities in institutions (home hospitals) where the family doctor may treat those of his own patients who need such provision and who can thus remain under his care.

### NO COMPULSION

Dr. J. W. Bone (Luton), chairman of the General Medical Services Scheme Committee, moved that the proposals be adopted "as a contribution by the Association on lines acceptable to the profession towards a general medical service for the nation." He alluded to the growing demands for social services of all kinds, and particularly health services, and to the competition of the three political parties to provide them. The Local Government Act had made it easy for any or all of the local authorities to extend at once the health services of their area. It was necessary, therefore, for the Association to represent how these things ought to be done if it was desired to get the cordial cooperation of medical men. He recalled the setting up of committees to inquire into "encroachment in the sphere of private practice," and said that the suggestion that the Ministry of Health had initiated these proposals, or that the Association were being dragged at the heels of the Ministry, was without an atom of foundation.

Dealing with the proposals, Dr. Bone said they included all members of the community for certain services which they would be unable to secure in any other way, but they visualized that these services, provided for that particular group, should be paid for by the individuals who received them. They treated under the scheme insured persons on a contributory basis. In addition, they proposed to include persons who were not insured, but who occupied a like economic status, and also to include the indigent group at present under the care of public assistance committees.

West Suffolk had an amendment that the scheme should be advanced only as a preferable alternative to a full-time State medical service. Dr. J. W. E. Cory (Bury St. Edmunds) suggested that the scheme would not have been put forward except under the threat of such a service.

Dr. H. B. Brackenbury (chairman of the council) pointed out that the scheme must not be considered as cut and dried.

Dr. Bone said it was not true that they were acting because of any threat. The public wanted the best medical service they could get and the Association were showing them how they could secure it.

The amendment was lost and the debate was adjourned until to-day.

# NATIONAL POLICE FUND

## REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees of the National Police Fund have issued the annual report for 1929, together with the balance-sheet and accounts for that year.

It is stated that during 1929 the debits against the National Police Fund on account of grants to forces from the income of the fund amounted to £10,164, and the administrative expenses amounted to £593 16s. 7d. Lists of the grants approved for police athletic grounds, recreation societies, libraries, and local police benevolent funds, &c., were published in *The Times* during the year, and in addition to these payments the following annual instalments due on account of recurring grants have been paid:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Metropolitan Police Athletic Association for three years for districts not benefiting from Imber Court (second instalment) | £750 |
| 2. Police Rugby Football Union for five years (second instalment) | £50 |
| 3. Metropolitan Police, maintenance of ground at Imber Court (third instalment) | £400 |
| 4. Metropolitan Police Relief Fund for five years (third instalment) | £100 |
| 5. Scottish Police (Junior) Football Association for five years (second instalment) | £50 |
| 6. Fife and Kinross Constabulary Library for three years (second instalment) | £40 |
| 7. Norfolk Constabulary Benevolent Fund for three years (second instalment) | £25 |
| 8. Derbyshire Constabulary Benevolent Fund for three years (second instalment) | £40 |
| 9. Worcester City Police Benevolent Fund for three years (second instalment) | £7 |
| 10. Glasgow City Police Benevolent Fund (second instalment) | £215 |

The grant of £2,000 to the Southern Provincial Police School, which was approved in December, 1929, for a gymnasium, &c., subject to the plans being approved by the Board, was paid in February, 1930.

During the current year grants to police forces have been approved by the Board, on the recommendation of the Advisory Council, as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. To the Buckinghamshire Constabulary Divisional Recreation Clubs | £60 |
| 2. To the Cardiganshire Constabulary Police Athletic Club | £45 |
| 3. To the Cumberland and Westmorland Constabulary for the Whitehaven Station Attendant room and the Workington Station Institute | £150 |
| 4. To the Denbighshire Constabulary Recreation Room | £100 |
| 5. To the Hyde Borough Police Recreation Club | £70 |
| 6. To the Kent County Constabulary Divisional Recreation Rooms | £300 |
| 7. To the Lancaster Borough Police Recreation Club | £100 |
| 8. To the Midlothian Constabulary Sports Club | £50 |
| 9. To the Portsmouth City Police Athletic Club | £150 |
| 10. To the West Lothian Constabulary Sports Club | £25 |
| 11. To the Winchester City Police Recreation Club | £50 |

Grants under the education scheme for the assistance of children of members and ex-members of the police forces during the education year 1930-31 amounting to £1,056 16s. have also been approved.

Besides the changes in the chairmanship and vice-chairmanship of the Board of Trustees, the following changes have taken place on the Advisory Council:—Sergeant J. H. Lynn, *vice* Sergeant R. Blatchford; Constable A. Goodsall, *vice* Constable J. M. Branthwaite.

The address of the secretary, Board of Trustees, is now:—Room 1A, First Floor, New Public Offices, King Charles-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

## PALESTINE POLICY

### THE CHIEF RABBI'S VIEWS

Criticism of the policy of the Government in its dealings with Palestine was made at an Anglo-Jewish Conference held in the Kingsway Theatre, W.C., last night. Mr. O. E. D'Avigdor Goldsmid presided.

The Chief Rabbi said that among Jews the world over the friendship and justice of Great Britain towards the Jewish people were assumed as axiomatic throughout all the tribulations of the last hundred years. "To-day," he added, "it is the British Government that is alienating the unbounded loyalty and deep-rooted friendship of 17,000,000 Jews, filling them with indignation by its strange handling of affairs in Palestine. The culminating outrage was the stoppage of Jewish immigration into Palestine. This senseless act of hostility fills us with sorrow and indignation. It was the first distinctly and barefacedly anti-Jewish act of this or any British Government. Our confidence in the justice and friendship of the British people remains, however, unshaken."

The meeting "desired to associate itself with the world-wide Jewish protests against the suspension of immigration of Jewish workers in Palestine," and it considered the official explanation so far given of that step as unconvincing. It appealed to his Majesty's Government "to reopen the gates of Palestine and thus reaffirm the right of the Jews to return to their national home."

# ROUND THE SALES

## THE FINAL REDUCTIONS

The sales are nearing their end, and this week will see drastic clearances and remarkings of oddments, and general efforts at making a clean sweep of remaining fashion goods before stocktaking. It has been a very difficult season, both as regards weather and buying. It has been almost impossible to gauge the needs of the public and their demands for summer clothes, and many people have been buying clothes in the sales which in ordinary years they would have purchased before. This has not been good for trade, and has made it difficult for departments to reach their figures, which are always expected to show an advance on those of the previous year.

Bradleys, Chepstow-place, are having final reductions from to-day. All remaining models and oddments are at prices which bear no relation to their season's cost. Evening dresses that remain are at nominal prices. In the mantle department there is a handsome wrap coat in oatmeal tweed with a large collar and cuffs of lynx fur reduced from 37 guineas to 14 guineas, which is less than the cost of the fur. An evening wrap in black satin lined in white and trimmed with white fur is reduced from 21 guineas to 13½ guineas. A smart tailored suit in nigger suiting made with a three-quarter length coat is reduced from 17 guineas to 6 guineas. An original model redingote in black charmeleine with a front of saxe blue is reduced from 13½ guineas to 5 guineas. Coats and skirts in flannel in good greys and navy are reduced from 7 guineas to 3½ guineas. A few French zenana dressing gowns are reduced from 7 guineas to 49s. 6d. Millinery is at "give-away" prices to clear any hats that remain.

Debenham and Freebody, Wigmore-street, are showing some very smart clothes for Scotland designed by their tailor, Monsieur Habetin. There are suits in diagonal Cumberland tweed that are very good in navy, brown, or mixtures, and made with a three-quarter coat. Another design has a long coat with a broad leather belt at the waist-line to give the new look. Other new models by Monsieur Habetin are in Irish, Cheviot, and Yorkshire tweeds and also in men's suitings. Besides these suits there are less expensive tailored clothes for Scotland made in Messrs. Debenham and Freebody's workrooms. One of these is a neat and practical cardigan suit made with a wrap-over skirt in tweed and trimmed with plain toning tweed bordering the coat and down one side of the skirt; this gives a youthful effect and costs 7½ guineas. The sale at Debenham's ended on Saturday, but their special fur sale continues this week, and there are many bargains still available.

Peter Robinsons, Oxford-street and Regent-street, where the sale is ending this week, have final reductions of a very generous kind. So that nothing may be left over all oddments are grouped in the dress department on rails marked at prices in some cases as low as 50s. for silks and tweeds and single frocks remaining from successful lines. Others are at £5, which is a fraction of their original cost. The personal shopper who looks over the various groups will find wonderful value, as only regular stocks are offered and there is no catalogue, reductions being based on a desire to clear the departments for autumn goods.

Marshall and Snelgrove, Oxford-street, enter on the last week of their sale to-day with final reductions throughout the house. In the fur department there are some special values; a handsome coat in black Galliac lamb trimmed with natural grey squirrel is finally reduced to 59 guineas; its original price was 198 guineas. A beige-dyed squirrel coat originally 79 guineas is now 39 guineas. A natural Russian mink coat is reduced from 198 guineas to 129 guineas. Natural pony coats that give very hard wear and are favourites with young girls are reduced to 19½ guineas. Some good moleskin coats, slimming and useful over afternoon dresses, are reduced to 10½ guineas from 16½ guineas, and there are also a few as low as 6½ guineas. A special bargain in fur stoles is a handsome 12-skin shaded marten stole reduced from 125 guineas to 59 guineas.

The Louvre, Oxford-circus, have many final bargains in the last week of their sale. Model millinery, which is very good at this house, is drastically reduced, and there are some smart hats at two guineas. Afternoon and evening frocks that have been five guineas are now reduced to a guinea, and coats that have been 6½, 7½, and 8½ guineas are now marked at two guineas.

# News in Brief

The Vulcan Motor and Engineering Company have received an order for 11 Vulcan medium 3-5 ton subsidy type chassis and cabs from the War Office.

Edwin Taylor, 60, a police pensioner, of Claygate (Surrey), was found dead on Saturday on the Southern Railway line between Oxshott and Claygate.

Mrs. Sarah White, a dresser, employed at Windsor Theatre Royal for 46 years, has died. Although she retired in 1927 she always returned to help in the dressing for the Windsor Strollers.

While looking over the edge of the cliffs near Brighton, Edward Daffern, 16, was seized with giddiness and fell to the bottom, a distance of 80 feet. His left thigh was fractured.

Mr. R. C. Essenhigh, barrister, of Liverpool, was adopted as prospective candidate for the Newton Division of Lancaster at a meeting of the local Conservative and Unionist Association on Saturday.

Seven hundred racing pigeons were released by Sir James Melville, the Solicitor-General, from the courtyard of the House of Commons on Saturday at the same time as the Flying Scotsman left King's Cross. The express arrived at Newcastle (the end of the race) at 3.36 p.m.; and the first pigeon arrived there at 5.4.

## NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A commercial general manager is wanted for a large textile manufacturing concern having subsidiary and foreign organizations. (p. 1)

The post of States Police Inspector in the Island of Guernsey is vacant. (p. 3)

The Crown Agents for the Colonies announce that a chief draughtsman is required for the Railway Department of Tanganyika Territory for a tour of 20 to 30 months' service and possible extension. (p. 3)

The South Indian Railway Company requires an assistant works manager (planning) for the locomotive and carriage and wagon workshops at Trichinopoly. (p. 3)

There is a vacancy for a chief accountant who is used to multiple accounts, detailed statistics, and mechanical book-keeping machine. (p. 3)

An assistant manager is wanted for a large engineering works employing 4,000 workers. (p. 3)

## CIVIL SERVICE BONUS

### NEGOTIATIONS WITH MR. SNOWDEN

(FROM OUR CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENT)

According to the official organ of the Association of Officers of Taxes, representatives of the Staff Side of the National Whitley Council are to see Mr. Snowden with regard to the position created by the recent sharp fall in the cost-of-living index number. At present the Civil Service bonus is based on a figure of 70, but as the average of the index number for the six months ended September 1 next will fall between 55 and 60, the operative figure for the six months from September would be 60 if the terms of the 1920 Bonus Agreement were adhered to.

A year ago when a similar situation arose Mr. Snowden agreed to continue the bonus during the winter months on the basis of a figure of 70 in lieu of 65, the figure which would have been operative under the terms of the 1920 Agreement. Last year's temporary stabilization of the bonus at 70 was understood to have been granted pending the receipt of the report of the Royal Commission on the Civil Service, but there is now little hope of that body concluding its deliberations before the end of next year.

In the meantime the Treasury has announced that the bonus payable to Civil Service pensioners shall be related to a figure of 65 instead of 70 for the three months from July 1.

### *MENTAL TREATMENT ACT*

The Board of

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

## NO SUCH WORD AS "CAN'T"

*By CALLISTHENES*

Most of us have heard of some successful man of action who said there was no such word as "impossible" or "can't." There are those, especially among the critics and the objection-finders, who smile at the story as though it were good only for children and simple folk, a lesson useful in the Kindergarten.

But there is more in it than that. We would like to put ourselves in the opposite camp at once by saying: "There is no such word as 'can't' in this House."

The value of this statement is as a check to the too frequent use of the word by the faint-hearted.

Ordinary human nature is such that when some new proposal is put before it the first impulse is to say: "It can't be done." It involves a considerable waste of time and effort to overcome this original inhibitory impulse. Whether the man makes the effort for himself or others make it for him it still is a loss of forward energy.

If this first negative reaction can be cut right out a tremendous addition is made to the total force of the business. To say "There is no such word as 'can't'" and to train ourselves and others to believe it is one of the best ways of cutting out the unhappy instinct for seeing only a mass of difficulties when any line of action is proposed.

To say: "There is no such word as 'can't'" can add to a man's practical efficiency. A horse which always jibs in the same way at a fence will sometimes take the fence if that special angle of escape is made impossible.

In this House we say: "There is no such word as 'can't,'" not because we do not estimate difficulties but to indicate a positive attitude to all suggestions for progress, to show that we have confidence that if it is for the good of the business we shall be able to carry it out. Difficulties emerge soon enough. No progress was ever made without them. But as we set our wills to fight through them we say again: "There is no such word as 'can't.'"

It is significant that as our experience has grown so also has our determination to say: "There is no such word as 'can't.'" It is the inexperienced who are most ready to see fears and impossibilities at every corner. Courage and will grow by exercise, by defeat as well as by victory. Courage and will we have found can achieve the impossible, can prove, even when everything seems the other way, that there is no such word as "can't."

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

Say a whisky and
Perrier
No comparison.

## THE PROMENADE CONCERTS

### WORKS BY BRITISH COMPOSERS

The prospectus is now issued of the 1930 Season of Promenade Concerts, to be given at the Queen's Hall between Saturday, August 9, and Saturday, October 4, inclusive, by Sir Henry Wood and the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra of 90 performers.

Monday nights will be devoted to Wagner, as in past years, and there will be the usual rotation of excerpts from this composer's works. Tuesday's programmes will consist of miscellaneous works, which will include César Franck's symphonic poem "Les Djinns"; Rachmaninov's Concerto No. 2 in C minor; Organ Concerto No. 10 in D minor, by Handel, with M. Marcel Dupré as soloist; and Sibelius's Violin Concerto, Op. 42.

Bach and Brahms will occupy alternate Wednesdays, providing a varied choice of orchestral suites, instrumental concerti, and several of the Brandenburg concerti. Mr. Harold Samuel will be the soloist in the Bach Pianoforte Concerto No. 1 in D minor, Miss Harriet Cohen in the Pianoforte Concerto No. 5 in F minor, and Miss Myra Hess in Brahms's Pianoforte Concerto No. 1 in D minor. All four of the Brahms symphonies will be heard during the season. Beethoven concerts every Friday will contain all nine symphonies, finishing with "The Choral" on October 3, when the National Chorus will take part.

British Composers' night will be on Thursdays throughout the season, and many of the composers whose work is represented will conduct in person, including Dame Ethel Smyth, Mr. William Walton, Dr. Vaughan Williams, Mr. Constant Lambert, Mr. Arthur Bliss, and Mr. Gustav Holst. Varied programmes have been arranged for Saturdays, which will include Mr. Victor Hely-Hutchinson's "The Young Idea," for pianoforte and orchestra, conducted by the composer. In addition Ravel's impressive "Bolero," Sir H. Walford Davies's Solemn Melody for organ and strings, Sibelius's tone poem, "Finlandia," and Sir Henry Wood's Fantasia on British Sea Songs will be heard, the concluding item at the final concert being Sir Edward Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" March, No. 1 in D.

New works will include an Oboe Concerto by Mr. Eugene Goossens and a Pianoforte Concerto by Mr. John Ireland. The first performances in England will be given of Chôros No. 8 for full orchestra, by Villa-Lobos, Wallachian Dances for orchestra by Janacek, English Dance for orchestra and organ, by Mr. Percy Grainger, Symphony for orchestra and organ, by M. Marcel Dupré, and "Horisons," four Western pieces for orchestra, by Mr. Arthur Shepherd.

## "BITTER SWEET"

### FIRST ANNIVERSARY PERFORMANCE

One of the most pleasing features of the first anniversary performance of Mr. Noel Coward's operette, *Bitter Sweet*, at His Majesty's Theatre was the announcement made by Mr. Cochran that preparations are already being made to celebrate the second anniversary. Its success has shown once more that, provided the stage will give the public what it wants, there need be no talk of the decadence of the theatre or of the ruinous competition of the "talkies." It has proved, moreover, that the theatregoer is always willing to appreciate the courage of anybody who caters for his amusement who is willing to show signs of originality tinged with a touch of audacity.

# Entertainments

## THE THEATRES

### A PLAY BY MR. GEORGE MOORE

The only new productions to be given in London this week are *Dance With No Music*, a play in four acts by Mr. Rodney Ackland, which deals with the activities of a small theatrical stock company; and *Traffic*, a detective "thriller" by Mr. Noel Scott. The principal parts in *Traffic*, which is to be produced on Wednesday at the Lyceum Theatre, will be played by Miss Mary Glynne and Mr. Dennis Neilson-Terry. The cast of *Dance With No Music*, which is to be given for five performances at the Arts Theatre, also beginning on Wednesday, will include Miss Madeleine Carroll, Mr. Roland Culver, Mr. W. E. Jenkins, and Mr. Derek Williams. After the production of Mr. Ackland's play the Arts Theatre will be closed until Sunday, September 14, when it will be reopened with a performance, in French, by the Cosmopolitan Theatre, of *L'Ecole des Cocottes*. But the most important production of the autumn season there will be Mr. George Moore's play *The Passing of the Essenes*. Other arrangements include the production of *An Object of Virtue*, by Mr. Edward Percy; *No Robbery*, an adaptation by Mr. J. Leslie Frith of *L'Eau Qui Dort*, by M. Claude Roger Marx; and special programmes in which Mme. Lydia Lopokova and Mme. Nyota Inyoka are to appear.

The present variety programme at the Grafton Theatre will finish this month. The theatre will then be closed for about six weeks, reopening late in September, probably with a play by M. Jean Cocteau. To-morrow, and for the final performances, Miss Sara Allgood will make one of her rare appearances as a diseuse. Her repertory will include comedy poems, an excerpt from *Kathleen Ni Houlihan*, the last speech in *Riders to the Sea*, and a group of Irish and English folksongs.

### "THE TRAGEDY OF MAN"

Dr. Alexander Hevesi, the director of the National Theatre at Budapest, has arrived in London to make arrangements for the publication in England of the Magyar épic play, *The Tragedy of Man*, by Imre Madach, which, although it has a big Continental reputation, is practically unknown in this country. The translation has been made by Mr. Charles Henry Meltzer, who adapted several of Hauptmann's plays. Some idea of the scope of *The Tragedy of Man* can be gained from the fact that it opens with the Creation of the World, the Temptation and the Fall, and the expulsion of Adam and Eve from Paradise. It is possible that it will be produced in America.

The inaugural performance of the Camargo Society, recently formed for the production in London of *ballet*, will be held in a London theatre on Sunday evening, October 19. The opening performance will consist of two *ballets* and four shorter productions. Of the former one, *Pomona*, is modern. The music is by Mr. Constant Lambert, who composed *Romeo and Juliet* for the Diaghilev Ballet, and *Rio Grande*. The stage setting will be Mr. Augustus John's first contribution to the art of the *ballet*, and the choreography has been invented by Mr. Frederick Ashton. The other production will be a revival of the *ballet* from Meyerbeer's opera, *Robert the Devil*, originally produced nearly 100 years ago, and now to be produced by Alexandre and Adeline Genée in a setting designed by Mr. George Bissill. In this the principal dancer will be Miss Phyllis Bedells. The four shorter pieces are Debussy's *Danse Sacrée et Danse Profane*, to be produced by Mlle. Ninette de Valois; a dance-suite specially composed by Mr. Christian Darnton; *A Toothsome Morsel*, a short *ballet* by Miss Penelope Spencer; and *Coda With Variations*. Among productions under consideration for later performances are Mr. William Walton's *Façade*; a new *ballet* now being written by Miss Imogen Holst, the daughter of Mr. Gustav Holst; an abridged version of Tchaikovsky's two-act *ballet Casse-Noisette*; the *ballet* from César Franck's opera *Hulda*; and other works by Mr. Arnold Bax, Lord Berners, and Mr. High Bradford.

Television will be presented to the public for the first time at the London Coliseum to-day week. Transmission will take place from the Baird studio on to a screen which measures 6ft. by 3ft., and the programme will include a speech by the Lord Mayor. To-day a new spectacular attraction, entitled *Parisian Novelties*, will begin a long engagement at the Coliseum, where the programme also includes Miss Desirée Ellinger, Mr. Donald Mather, Miss José Collins, and Mr. Ernest Shannon. The principal contributors to the Palladium bill include Mr. Jack Smith, Mr. Bransby Williams, and Miss Irene Bordoni. At the Holborn Empire are Mr. Harry Angers and the Grafton Girls; and at the Victoria Palace, which is reverting this week to variety programmes, there will be Mr. Will Hay, Miss Nellie Wallace, and Mr. Jack Barty.

Two new members of the company of *Charlot's Masquerade* are Mr. Anton Dolin and Miss Dora Vadimova, who will appear in the Cyril Scott and Eric Coates *ballets* and in a dance to music by Debussy. Miss Vadimova, who has been dancing in Russian *ballet* for five years, will be making her *début* in *revue*.

The dramatic students of the Royal Academy of Music will give two performances to-day and to-morrow in the Duke's Rehearsal Theatre, under the direction of Mr. A. Acton-Bond. The programme will consist of the first four scenes from *Hamlet* and Miss Gertrude Jennings's *The Bathroom Door*.

## BARBIZON HOUSE

Perhaps the prize of the summer exhibition at Barbizon House, 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, is a small but very beautiful Corot, "The Outskirts of a Town." The colouring is a little unexpected, and the artist has used a rather richer palette than was usual, chiefly bright, resonant greens and greys. As always with the best of Corot's work, there is the most perfect modesty and not the slightest affectation. Everything that goes into the picture is deeply and sincerely felt, and that is apparently the whole process. A fairly large landscape by Courbet, "In the Jurasa," is a great contrast. It is a stiff and unwieldy picture; one is conscious of immense effort, and one is compelled to wonder at a sensibility which can only express itself by such ponderous labour. A small pencil drawing by Degas, "The End of the Race," appears to be a marvel of observation. The articulation and movement of both horse and rider are so exactly calculated that it gives an extraordinary appearance of life. And yet it is quite possible that this is one of the many drawings which Degas made from small models. This exhibition is very varied; there is a romantic if not very clear-cut Wilson, some very graceful water-colours by Mr. Steer, and a rather large Boudin, "St. Vaast," where the forms of the landscape are rather more comprehensively grasped than usual. Mr. Frank Brangwyn is represented by some large and theatrical water-colours, and Sir D. Y. Cameron by several landscapes in oils.

### THE CLARIDGE GALLERY

The most noticeable among Mr. Harold Owen's oil paintings at the Claridge Gallery, 52, Brook-street, are two fairly large canvases, "The Lonely Negro" and "The Garden of the Terraces of Night." They are elaborately stylized, and, though on such a scale, have all the appearance of book illustrations. No part of their flat and decorative scheme appears to be based upon anything observed in Nature, though whatever facts are reported in them are not reported inaccurately. Mr. P. M. Trench's oil paintings at the same gallery are mostly small, but harsh and violent in drawing. None of the forms seem to be willing to concede anything to each other and seldom to cooperate in making a picture. It is noticeable that where Mr. Trench finds an interesting colour scheme or effect of space, as in "A Road in Grayshott" and "Sunday, Clerkenwell," his forms are much less aggressively harsh.

### *TREASURER'S HOUSE, YORK*

It has been decided that Treasurer's House, York, shall be opened to the public on Tuesday, July 29. The hours of admission will be 10-1 and 2-5, and the fee will be 1s. per head. The House will be closed on Wednesday mornings and also on Good Friday and Christmas Day.

## ELIZABETHAN STAGE CIRCLE

### "JULIUS CAESAR THE DICTATOR"

Mr. William Poel has ever been an inventive and courageous man, the challenging eccentricities of whose stagecraft have had in the past a way of justifying themselves. No experiment that he may care to make is to be hastily condemned or laughed out of court; having so often found him on the side of the angels, we are bound to search diligently for angels even when he seems to stand alone. But *Julius Caesar the Dictator*, which astonishingly appeared at the Globe Theatre last night, was a test of the devotion of Mr. Poel's most ardent disciples. Not that he lacked angels to support him. The stage was bursting with immortals: Keats for the prologue, Chapman (with his wings clipped and his plumage rearranged) for the opening episodes, Cicero (adapted) for the transition from Cato's death to Caesar's assassination, Shakespeare for the killing, more Cicero for a final dig at Antony, and, strangest of all, Lord Macaulay to suggest the beat of Roman feet in Elizabethan ears. All these in one play.

The odd thing is that, on paper, it seems an interesting experiment; we can well understand how Mr. Poel was tempted to make it, and it is conceivable that, made differently, it might have succeeded. The underlying idea is plain enough.

> . . . that you shall give me reasons
> Why and wherein Caesar was dangerous
> . . .
> Or else were this a savage spectacle.

says Shakespeare, and Mr. Poel quotes him. Very well, Mr. Poel has continued in his ingenious mind, since the scope of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*, which centred on the assassination, made it impossible for him to give dramatic form to the "reasons," let us supply them. Let us arrange six episodes as a prelude to Shakespeare's play and, having Chapman's *Caesar and Pompey* to hand, let us borrow from it.

The trouble is that Chapman's *Caesar and Pompey*, in spite of its name, was not about Caesar. It was about Cato; and its flowers, in a wilderness of words, were Cato's death and, above all, his happily anachronistic observations on the immortality of the soul and other philosophic subjects. Here Chapman was at his best, for he himself was speaking with Cato's voice. And Mr. Poel, striving to compress Chapman's work and force it to the Caesar-pattern, has been able to preserve few of its riches and to present even these only in confusion. Cicero, who is not a character in Chapman's play, has been introduced into it by a device which, in the circumstances, is not unprofitable, and the subsequent adaptation into the form of dialogue of the letters to Atticus, though its movement is a trifle circuitous, is mildly entertaining. Shakespeare follows. Whoever has doubted the merits of *Julius Caesar*, let him mark this contrast. After the jerky wanderings of the earlier part of the evening, the action swings forward. You feel as if you had stepped from a goods train with broken wheels on to a swift, smoothly running express—a startling transition, but not one that makes for the unity of a journey.

This strange hotch-potch fails, partly because Chapman is intractable, partly because the mixture has not been very skilfully made, and, finally, because with such acting to support it any experiment was doomed. Mr. Clarke-Smith died nobly, but even he had to read his Ciceronian dialogue. Mr. Donald Wolfit discovered a certain rough beauty in what fragments of Cato were left to him, and Mr. Hay Petrie supplied comic relief of unknown origin. But what is to be said of a Roman tragedy in which the armed warriors are so often feminine and almost farcical, and in which many of the other actors are tied in knots by what usually appear as virtues in those whom Mr. Poel has rehearsed? It was an embarrassing evening, an impish and perverse fairy having thrown a passing shadow over Mr. Poel's genius.

## ART EXHIBITIONS

### THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART

Exhibitions of students' work are always difficult to judge, because of the double claims of talent and proficiency, but the present one at the Royal College of Art seems to show a very happy state of affairs. It is not so much the level of accomplishment in any particular department, though that is high in places, that gives this impression as the general evidence of a system which allows the student to be the whole of himself and use all his wits in the branch of art that he happens to be following at the moment.

A wise provision is that which requires every first-year student to go through a course of architecture, thus not only bringing home the truth that architecture is "the mistress art," to which painting and sculpture are related, but also establishing a relation between all the arts and living conditions. The method is to assume a site, of given geographical and climatic character, and develop it architecturally. The layout prepared, each student is given a building, large or small, public or private, to design as he pleases on condition that the result shall harmonize in scale and style with the general scheme. Two such schemes are shown: for an English village in memory of a repentant speculative builder out of the gains he acquired by doing differently, called appropriately "Barr Abbas"; and for a Mediterranean twin island called "The Celibes," one for men the other for maidens, who have in common a harbour, a bridge (closed at nightfall), and a cemetery.

On this apparently light-hearted basis some very good work has been done in detail by different students, difficulties of site being part of the problem. Over and above the professional gains to the student, in at least a nodding acquaintance with architectural styles and requirements, aesthetic and practical, there is the great advantage of turning out young artists with the conscious regard for planning which is our one hope for preserving the countryside.

In the drawing and painting schools one is struck by the freedom allowed in style and medium. The system appears to be to see what the student is driving at by natural bent, and then show him the best way, technically, of arriving at his ends. It is a system of elastic control and firm guidance in the direction chosen. In the work of Mr. J. L. Bird, who has won the travelling scholarship in the painting school, there is evidence of a genuine talent for crowded figure compositions in free movement—a baroque talent as it might be called; Mr. T. W. G. Clack appears to be the born painter; and Mr. C. S. Hayes has a special gift for the relation of figures to landscape.

There is good work in all the branches of engraving, Mr. L. Brammer's etchings of landscapes in the Potteries having a special interest; and the school of design is full of discoveries of attempts to meet contemporary tastes and conditions in stained glass, pottery, embroidery, and textile printing. For the British Embassy, Washington, two screens have been designed by students; that by Mr. J. McCrum, decorated with "The Story of the Armada," in embossed and coloured leather, being a very handsome performance. Notebooks illustrated, bound, and decorated by the student are a good exercise in unity of effect, that by Miss Amy Gibbons being particularly charming.

In a written reply to Captain Crookshank, Mr. Lansbury states that, in order to allow the turf to become thoroughly established, play will not be allowed on the bowling greens in Hyde Park until next season. The hours and conditions of play are under consideration.

# Broadcasting

## THE PROGRAMMES

### MUSIC AND TALKS

There are a number of musical items in the National, London Regional, and Midland Regional programmes to-night. The National transmitter will broadcast at 7.45 a concert by the Wireless Military Band, and at 9.25 a talk by Col. G. D. Turner, entitled "Seven Days' Hard Labour."

## PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, July 21, are as follows:—

**NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1,148kc.) (261.3m.) (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—The Countrywoman's Day, 12—Economical Meals, by Two Housewife Listeners. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Mona Leigh (violin). **1.15**:—The National Orchestra of Wales, conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, from Cardiff. **2-2.30**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.30**:—Andrew Brown's Quintet; Elizabeth Mellor (soprano); David Evans (baritone).

**5.15**:—Children: Duets by Arthur Wynn and Herbert Thorpe; The End of Cook Minor's Story—being the last of the incidents of Cook Minor's Story (G. Belton-Cobb); Various piano solos, played by Cecil Dixon. **6**:—Foreign Languages and Foreign Trade—The Second Interim Report of the Government Committee on Education for Salesmanship, by Sir Francis W. Goodenough. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Schumann's Songs sung by Herbert Heyner. **7-7.20**:—New Novels, by Miss V. Sackville-West. **7.25**:—French Talk, by M. E. M. Stéphan.

**7.45**:—Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; John Collinson (tenor); Mildred Dilling (harp). **9**:—Weather; News; London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices **(1,554.4m. only)**. **9.25**:—Seven Days' Hard Labour, by Col. G. D. Turner. **9.40**:—Olga Haley (mezzo-soprano); Isolde Menges (violin). **10.40**:—Mr. H. P. Marshall reading "The Tiredness of Rosabel," from "Something Childish," by Katharine Mansfield. **11-12 (1,554.4m. only)**:—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

**LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).**

**11-11.30 a.m.**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Eva Havard (contralto); Trevor Glyn (tenor). 12.30:—Gramophone Records. **1**:—Orchestra from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Old English Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Fred Adlington; Gordon Cleather (baritone). **8**:—Is the Will Free? by Mr. C. E. M. Joad. **8.30**:—Regional News. **8.35**:—American Dance Records, arranged by Christopher Stone. **9**:—Midland Regional programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-12**:—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

**MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).**

**12**:—London Regional programme. **2-3**:—Lozell's Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children: The Story of the Moon Man, by Christine Nicholson, Ruth Catlin (violin) Leon and Chameleon, by Mary Haras; Songs and Duets by Constance Hope (soprano), and Aubrey Millward (baritone.) **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Irene Bonas (soprano); Donald Sparrow (pianoforte). **8**:—London Regional programme. **8.30**:—Midland News. **8.35**:—Orchestra, directed by Norris Stanley; Norris Stanley (violin), relayed from The Café Restaurant, Corporation-street, Birmingham. **9**:—From the Musical Comedies: The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Aubrey Millward (baritone) Constance Hope (soprano). **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

**ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Edinburgh programme. **4.30**:—Glasgow and Edinburgh programme (see Edinburgh). **5.15**:—Glasgow programme. **5.46**:—Edinburgh programme. **7.45**:—Edinburgh programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

**BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).**

**10.15-10.30 a.m.**:—Service. **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from the Classic Cinema. **12.30-1**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—Sibbald Tracey's Rhythm Kings, relayed from the Northern Counties Hotel, Portrush. **5**:—Miss McCullough (soprano). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss Kitty Murphy—Miniature Gardens. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—The Orchestra; Alice Moxon (soprano); Stuart Robertson (baritone); Gaiths Wykeham-George (violoncello). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Regional News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

**BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4-11**:—National programme.

**CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15**:—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2-2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. W. Ralph Hawkins—South Wales Lawn Tennis Topics. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; William Parsons (baritone); Beatrix Richards (soprano). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

**DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.**

**1.30**:—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45**:—Talk by David Barry—Holidays in Ireland, West Donegal. **8**:—Coleridge Taylor Recital by Mr. Saville Hicks, relayed from the Unitarian Church. **9**:—Elizabeth Young and Company in a sketch. **9.30**:—Concert—the Oakley-Fagan Trio; Peggy O'Regan (soprano); Ceilidhe Music. **10.30**:—Time, News, Weather.

**DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Organ of the Astoria Cinema, Corstorphine, from Edinburgh. **4.30**:—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Mirabel Hamilton (soprano), from Glasgow. **5.15**:—Glasgow programme. **5.47**:—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **5.57**:—Weather Forecast for Farmers, from Edinburgh. **6**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Robert Burnett (baritone); Alice Beehrle (pianoforte), from Edinburgh. **8.15**:—Augusta Beddie, supported by the Octet, from Edinburgh. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

**GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Edinburgh programme. **4.30**:—Glasgow and Edinburgh Programme (see Edinburgh). **5.15**:—Children. **5.47**:—Edinburgh programme. **6**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Edinburgh programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News. **9.25**:—National programme. **11-12**:—London Regional programme.

**MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss Dorothy Morton; Summer Dishes. **3**—The Refreshing Use of Fruit. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Wm Anson (entertainer). **8**:—Harrogate Municipal Orchestra conducted by Basil Cameron; John Turner (tenor), relayed from the Royal Hall, Harrogate, from Leeds. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

**PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

**SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.15**:—Glasgow and Edinburgh programme. **7.45**:—Cardiff programme. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.). SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

**10.15 a.m.**:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Manchester programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **8**:—Leeds programme (see Manchester). **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.25-11**:—National programme.

### FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

**BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.**—7:—Trio Music and News. **8-10**:—Interval. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange. **10.5**:—Concert of Sardanas. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—Orchestral Concert with Soprano Solos.

**BELGRADE (482m.), 2.5kw.**—7:—Programme of Readings. **7.30**:—Yugoslavian Song Recital with Guitar accompaniment. **8.30**:—International Concert, relayed from Vienna. **10**:—Time Signal and News. **10.15**:—Gramophone Records of Yugoslavian Music. **10.45**:—Concert by the Station String Quartet.

**BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4.30**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **5.30**:—Talk—The Country Continuation School as a means of Training for Careers. **6**:—Esthonian Folk Songs. **6.30**:—Talk—The Romantic in Music. **7**:—Travel Talk. Through Lorraine. **7.25**:—Agricultural Talk. **7.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—Programme from Langenberg, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

**BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—4.30**:—Soprano Song Recital, followed by Concert. **5.30**:—Talk for Young People—Camp Life. **6**:—Talk—Experiences of a Journalist in the Tropics. **6.30**:—Literary Section—Pre-war and Post-war Youth. **7**:—Labour Market Report. **7.5**:—Concert of Light Music. **8.30**:—International Programme, relayed from Vienna followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

**BERNE (405m.), 1kw.—7.55**:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Popular Programme—Talk, Literary and Musical Selections. **9.30**:—Orchestral Concert from the Kursaal Schatzalp. In the interval at **10**:—News and Weather.

**BRATISLAVA (277m.), 12.5kw.—7.25**:—Programme from Brno. **8.30**:—See Prague. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements.

**BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (283m.).—4.30**:—Trio Music. **5.30**:—Talk on Kurt Martens on the Sixtieth Anniversary of his Birth, and Readings from his Works. **6.15**:—Review of Art and Literature. **6.40**:—Reading—Television. **7.5**:—Weather Report for Farmers, followed by Gramophone Dance Music. **8**:—Weather Report, followed by Talk—Subjects of Topical Interest from Jerusalem to Bombay. **8.30**:—International Programme, relayed from Vienna. **10**:—Time, Weather, Press Review, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.25**:—Answers to Wireless Correspondents.

**BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—7.30**:—The Betrothal by Lantern-light, Operetta in one act (Offenbach). **8.30**:—See Prague Programme. **8.55**:—News and Theatre Review.

**BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—4**:—Talk: A Century of Belgian Independence. **6.15**:—Talk: The Belgian Centenary Fêtes. **6.30**:—Gramophone Concert of Belgian Regimental Marches. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parle. **8.15**:—Recital of Popular Songs of 1830. **9**:—Symphony Concert from the Kursaal, Ostend; News.

**BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7**:—Hungarian Folk Song Recital to accompaniment by a Tzigane Orchestra. **8**:—Talk: Sound Films. **8.30**:—French Opera Evening—Vocal and Orchestral Selections, the latter by the Orchestra of the Royal Hungarian Opera House. After the Concert: Orchestral Dance Music, relayed from the Margarita Island.

**COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—6.50**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk: Albania as it is today. **8**:—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Oehlenschläger and Danish Composers—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **9.15**:—Duet—a Wireless Play (Sundberg). **9.45**:—News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. **10.15**:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Flotte Bursche (Suppé); Waltz, An Dich (Waldteufel); Selection from Die Puppenfee (Bayer); Grossmütterchen (Langer); Cornet Solo: Sobionster (Rollinson); Selection from The Little Dutch Girl (Kalman); March, Le Regiment de Sambre et Meuse (Turlet).

**CRACOW (313m.), 1kw.—7**:—Miscellaneous Items, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **7.20**:—Talk: A Year's Activities of the Labour Tribunal. **7.45**:—Agricultural Report from Warsaw (1,411m.). **8**:—Chimes and Radio Journal. **8.15**:—International Concert, relayed from Vienna. **10**:—Reading, News, and Dance Music from Warsaw. **12 (midnight)**:—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

**FECAMP (220m.), 1kw.—8.30**:—News. **9**:—Instrumental Concert—Part 1: Italian Music: Tarantella (Galnutti); Neapolitan Air, Funiculi-Funicula (Denza); Part II: Spanish Music: Dance from the Suite espagnole (Vidal); Habañera (Chabrier); Song from Masques et Visages (Lacôme); Anda Couse (Grand-Jean); Catalan Song (Chillemont).

**FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (244m.).—7**:—Time Signal, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5**:—English Language Lesson. **7.30**:—Orchestral Concert of Suppé's Operetta Music. **8**:—Le malade imaginaire—Comedy in Three Acts (Molière). **9.15**:—Elisabeth Friedrich Farewell Concert:—Overture, Titus (Mozart); Recitative and Aria of the Countess from The Marriage of Figaro (Mozart); Recitative and Aria of Susanne from The Marriage of Figaro (Mozart); Overture No. 1 in D major in Italian Style (Schubert); Arias from The Merry Wives of Windsor (Nicolai); Venetian Gallop (Joh. Strauss, Senior); Waltz from Indigo (Joh. Strauss); Overture, The Land of Smiles (Lehar); Two Songs (Lehar); (a) from the Land of Smiles; (b) from Paganini; Frankfurt Wireless March (Stefan Neumann). **10.15**:—Kaffee Dreckhaufen—A Narrative by Franz Krey. **10.40**:—News, Sports Notes, and Weather.

**HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (252.2m.).—7**:—Talk: Why Does the Citizen Pay Taxes? **7.25**:—Talk: The Changing Seasons in the Forest. **7.50**:—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Market Prices. **7.55**:—Weather. **8** (from Kiel):—Sunday on Board—Wireless Play (Hermann Jäger), featuring the Life on Board a Ship of the German Navy, first on its way to Norway and afterwards in a Norwegian fiord. **10.15**:—Talks, News, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes and News. **10.45**:—Café Wallhof Concert.

**HILVERSUM (298m.), 6.5kw.** (After **5.40 p.m.** on **1,071m.**).—**7.55 a.m.** till Close Down:—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **7.55**:—Time and Concert. **10.10**:—Service for Hospitals. **12.10**:—Organ Recital from a Church in Amsterdam. **2.55**:—Lesson in Dressmaking. **3.40**:—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **6.10**:—Exchange Quotations. **6.20**:—Gramophone Records. **7.40**:—Concert and Addresses. **9.40** (in the Interval):—News.

**HUIZEN (1,875m.), 6.5kw.—7.40 a.m.-11.40 p.m.**:—Programme of the Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.). **7.40 a.m.**:—Time and Gramophone Records. **10.10**:—Concert, from the Rembrandt Theatre, Amsterdam. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.55**:—Octet Concert. **1.10**:—Talk (to be announced). **1.40**:—Pianoforte Recital. **2.10**:—Dance Tune Record. **2.40**:—Talk (to be announced). **3.10**:—Gramophone Records. **3.40**:—Quintet Concert. **4.40**:—Children. **5.10**:—Concert, from the Tschaikoff Theatre, Amsterdam. **6.25**:—Weekly Book Talk. **6.55**:—Organ Recital. In the interval, at **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.55**:—Concert of Musical Comedy Selections. **8.55**:—Concert. **9.25**:—Concert. **10.40**:—Concert, from the Carlton Hotel, Amsterdam. **11.10**:—Gramophone Records.

**LAHTI (1,800m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—9.15**:—Trio Concert. **6.50**:—Talk (to be announced). **7.10**:—Prelude for Pianoforte (Pamgren). **7.30**:—Recital of Songs. **7.55**:—Orchestral Concert. **8.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish. **9.15**:—Military Band Music, from the Kappeli.

**LANGENBERG (473m.), 13kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (277m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—7**:—Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Notes. **7.15**:—Spanish Conversation. **7.40**:—Talk on Modern Communication Problems. **8**:—Talk on

# Imperial and Foreign News

## THE WAILING WALL

### BASIS OF JEWISH CLAIMS

(BY OUR JERUSALEM CORRESPONDENT)

The special Commission appointed by the League of Nations "to study, define, and determine finally the rights and claims of Jews and Moslems at the Western or Wailing Wall at Jerusalem" began its work on June 23. The essence of the problem is to balance one party's 3,000-year-old religious attachment to a relic of the ancient Jewish Temple against another party's claim of absolute ownership to the site in question.

The one party claims rights of unlimited access, free exercise of worship, and "the continuation under conditions of decency and decorum of a sacred custom" and "to conduct services in such a way as to satisfy normal liturgical requirements and decencies in matters of public worship." The other party claims that this is a site hallowed by the Prophet Mahomet himself and sacred to Moslems the world over; that it is *wakf*—namely, a religious endowment, held in trust for the perpetual benefit of Moorish Moslems; that access to the site has been permitted to Jews, in the same way as to other interested non-Moslems, as a pure act of grace; that the Jewish attempts to hold there organized worship with certain ritual and appurtenances proper to synagogue worship are both an abuse of the favour hitherto accorded them and a deliberate attempt to assert absolute and perpetual rights at the spot; that, furthermore, such assertiveness is a scarcely veiled preliminary to greater claims—namely, to the Sacred Area and Mosque behind the Wall.

The Jews reply that the Islamic sanctity attributed to the Wall is an invention dating back no more than two years, and that the alleged ambition of Jews to secure rights to the Sacred Area beyond is a lie deliberately forged to provoke anti-Jewish feeling among illiterate Moslems. To assist the Commission in its investigation of the Jewish claims, a long Memorandum has been compiled on the authority of world-Jewry as represented by the Jewish Agency for Palestine and various international Jewish religious organizations. This Memorandum brings together for the first time much inaccessible and unknown material.

#### ANCIENT EVIDENCE

It covers the period from the building of Solomon's Temple to the present day. It particularly sets out to prove that since the destruction of Herod's Temple, in A.D. 70, Jewish veneration for the Temple site has never ceased, while from a very early stage this veneration has concentrated itself on just this fragment of ancient wall, with its five courses of Herodian masonry, some 50 yards in extent and 20 yards in height, now famous as "The Jews' Wailing Wall," and known to Jews as "The Western Wall" (Kotel Ma'aravi).

In Jewish literature references to "the Western Wall" and its sanctity occur from the third century onwards. The general theme of the earliest of these is that "the *Shekinah* (the Divine Presence, previously dwelling in the Holy of Holies in the Temple) has never departed from the Western Wall." Christian sources of the fourth century describe vividly the Jewish lamentations over the ruins in the Temple Area "on the day of the destruction of Jerusalem," the ninth of Ab.

During the first Arab occupation (637 to 1099) more tolerance was shown to the Jews. They were even allowed inside the Sacred Area, and in return for cleaning up the refuse and ruins were permitted to pray at the Temple Gates (the "Wailing Wall" lies immediately north of one of these gates). As time went on they secured even greater privileges, so that in the last century and a half before the Crusades we hear that they were allowed on holidays and festivals to pray within the Temple Area, and regularly "to make the rounds of the Temple Gates and to pray by them with a loud voice," and even to build themselves "a house of prayer and study (*i.e.*, a synagogue) near the Western Wall."

#### DURING THE CRUSADES

When the Crusaders captured Jerusalem in 1099 the Jewish population was wiped out. Yet it was while the Crusaders still held Jerusalem, in 1167, that the most striking evidence is forthcoming about the Jews and the Wailing Wall. A certain Benjamin of Tudela has left an itinerary describing his travels during the latter part of the twelfth century. He speaks of "the Western Wall which is one of the walls which surrounded the Sanctuary . . . it is there that all the Jews came to pray in front of the Wall, in the open space." From this stage Jewish authors refer almost exclusively to the Jewish devotions at the Western Wall, as opposed to the earlier use of making the round of the Gates.

In 1686 a Karaite Rabbi, Benjamin Yerushalmi ben Elijah, writes: "Afterwards we went to the Western Wall to pray there. It is of the time of King Solomon; it is built of large stones about ten spans long and eight spans wide. There we prayed. If anyone desires to go every day to the Western Wall, the Ishmaelites permit him to go and pray. We therefore went many times to the Western Wall to pray. The Ishmaelites, however, do not permit any Gentiles (*i.e.*, Christians) to go near the streets close by the Western Wall to see it." (It is said that this ban remained in force till the time of Ibrahim Pasha.)

In 1699 a certain Rabbi Gedeliah from Poland writes: "When we go to the Western Wall to pray we stand behind our wall, close to it, and we go at New Moon and on the 9th of Ab; and on other fast days they go to pray there, and though the women weep in a loud voice no one disturbs them. Even though the Cadi lives near by and hears the weeping, he does not protest nor disturb them in any way. And if a little Arab boy comes along and wants to do mischief they slap him and he runs away; and if a prominent Arab comes on the scene he scolds the lad severely."

The use of a prescribed liturgy for devotions at the "Wailing Wall" appears to reach back more than 300 years. The first printed account known is dated 1601. According to this the Jews on approaching the Wall used to take off their shoes and kiss the stones of the Wall and say special prayers and certain prescribed chapters from the Psalms. The Bodleian Library has a copy of such a prayer-book printed in Venice in 1702.

In the nineteenth century there is a plethora of evidence from both Jewish and Christian visitors. There begin to appear references to the use of lamps and benches, and to formal corporate worship on Friday afternoons and Festivals, and particularly on the Day of Atonement and the 9th of Ab. There is also reference to the use of a screen to separate the sexes, according to orthodox Jewish custom. One tourist who records this also gives a snapshot of it.

The Memorandum deals at length with the "Buraq" tradition which Moslems have urged during the last two or three years as the basis for their veneration for the Western Wall. "Buraq" was "a white beast, between a mule and an ass in size, with two wings on its thighs, digging its hind legs in and placing its fore legs as far as it can see." On this beast the Prophet journeyed in a single night from Mecca to Jerusalem. Arab geographers vary in their accounts of where "Buraq" was tied up during the Prophet's sojourn in the Mosque at Jerusalem, but the name "el-Buraq" is the name given by the local Moslems to the quarter near the Western Wall. But till recent years no claim was ever set up as to its sacredness on account of the "Buraq." Even in the official guide to the Sacred Area published in 1924 by the Supreme Moslem Council no reference is made to the Wall as a Holy Place.

The Memorandum concludes with the following appeal to the Commission:—

What do you behold? A narrow lane, 3.6 metres wide and 28 metres long, serving also as the entrance to a series of alms-houses and hovels through which men, donkeys, and sometimes even camels pass at any time of the day—such is the approach to a historic monument 3,000 years old. Upon this ground, in the first instance, we submit that your honourable body should request the Mandatory to see to it that the approaches to this Wall are decent and respectable, and that the site in front of the Wall itself should cease to be a thoroughfare such as it is now claimed to be.

## DEPARTURE OF THE COMMISSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, JULY 20

The members of the Wailing Wall Commission left Jerusalem last night after a month's work here. At the concluding session the Chairman, Judge Lofgren, announced the Commission's intention of publishing its findings at an early date, but, he said, the Commission hoped in the meantime to receive proposals from either party which might provide the basis for a peaceful agreement. The Commission would be prepared to receive such proposals up to September 1. Till the publication of the Commission's findings the present temporary arrangements at the Wall would remain in force.

Auni Bey Abdulhadi, principal counsel for the Arabs, in concluding the Arab case, repeated emphatically that the Arabs did not believe in the sincerity of the Jews, who, they considered, concealed political pretensions under a mask of religion. They were convinced that the agitation about the Wailing Wall was only Zionist propaganda and that the Jewish professions that their requirements were limited to a mere right of access masked the ultimate objective of the Jews, which was the recovery of the Haram-esh-Sherif itself. He warned the Commission that the smallest concession to the Jews would only be a preliminary to greater demands on their part and hoped that its finding would "put Zionists and their pretensions in their proper place and that by a just verdict you will give a lesson to the Zionists."

It is understood that the Commission privately made strenuous efforts to reach a compromise satisfactory to both sides, but wholly failed to do so.

## ALLEGED ABDUCTION BY THE CHEKA

### SOVIET EMPLOYEE'S SON MISSING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 20

According to a statement in the Socialist *Hamburger Echo*, there is a strong suspicion that the 18-year-old son of a Soviet employee has been abducted, and taken to Soviet Russia as a hostage of the Ogpu (Cheka).

The father, whose name is given as Schainhold, is stated to have held for four and a half years a high position at Hamburg in the Deruta (Deutsch-Russische Lager und Transport Gesellschaft), one of the joint companies through which Russo-German trade is done. Some time ago he received a summons to return immediately to Soviet Russia to give an account of himself, but like the many Soviet citizens of whom Orjonikidze recently complained, he refused to go, and was condemned to death in his absence.

A few days afterwards, on July 3, his son disappeared and has not been heard of since. It is alleged that he was lured to Kiel by Soviet agents and placed on board a Soviet vessel, which left immediately for Russia. According to the *Hamburger Echo* there is good reason to suspect that official Soviet representatives had a hand in the abduction. The newspaper demands an investigation by the Hamburg authorities and the Foreign Office.

Although the newspaper's allegations have not yet been confirmed, there is reason to suppose that they are not without foundation and that a report from the Hamburg police within the next day or two may throw further light on the affair.

## PRICE OF BREAD IN ROME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JULY 20

Much discontent has been felt in Rome at the continued high prices of bread and other commodities, in spite of the recent abolition by the State of certain taxes and municipal dues. One of the principal exponents of this discontent has been the *Popolo di Roma*, which is well known to be the organ of the agricultural community. This newspaper published this morning in large type an article which is thought, on account of the authoritative tone adopted, to have been written by, or at least inspired from, the highest quarters.

The article points out that when there is any question of prices being raised shopkeepers raise them with a "velocity higher than that reached in the record of the late Sir Henry Segrave," whereas when prices should drop the reduction is made, if at all, with the "slowness of those large tortoises upon which children like to be taken for rides." Shopkeepers are warned that the years of the lean kine alternate with those of the fat kine, and that they cannot hope to make the profits that were possible during the period of inflation. The threat then is made that prices will be fixed by the State unless shopkeepers realize that they form only "a detachment in the great army of the corporative State."

Furthermore, it is added, this regulation of prices will be stringent and will constitute not merely a measure of an economic character but also a punishment for those persons who have not known how to enjoy properly the freedom so generously granted to them.

## JAPAN AND NAVAL TREATY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, JULY 19

The Japanese Supreme War Council will meet informally on Monday to discuss the wording of its report to the Emperor on the subject of the Naval Pact and the new defence scheme. A formal meeting is expected on Wednesday. The battle which has been raging among the Admirals concerning the defence plan has apparently ended in favour of Admiral Takarabe, Admiral Togo being almost the only "die-hard" who refuses a compromise. Admiral Togo's great popularity throughout the country is suffering somewhat, as the public emphatically favours the treaty.

## THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS

### KEEN FIGHT IN ONTARIO

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TORONTO, JULY 20

Yesterday I spent some hours in the picturesque town of Kenora, on the Lake of the Woods, where an interesting election battle is in progress. The Kenora Division, running from the eastern boundary of Manitoba nearly to Fort William and stretching northward from the United States frontier to Hudson Bay, is an enormous area—as large as many countries in Europe.

Kenora and Rainy River are the only towns of any size, the rest of the population consisting of scattered communities of farmers, settlers, lumbermen, trappers, and miners, with a sprinkling of Indians and half-breeds. The sitting member is Mr. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labour, who is a native of County Down and was at one time a deep-sea diver. He is receiving support from the local Labour Party; but he will not get all the Labour votes in Kenora Town, which is a railway divisional point, because his Conservative opponent, Mr. Macnamus, is a railway conductor. Mr. Heenan is basing his appeal for re-election on the Labour legislation he has secured and the Dunning Budget, but he is having a hard fight. The Conservative Premier of Ontario, Mr. Ferguson, is paying special attention to him and is making a tour of the constituency by air.

Mr. Ferguson accuses Mr. Heenan of "betraying" Canadian labour by allowing hordes of foreign immigrants to enter. Mr. Heenan, on his part, alleges that Mr. Ferguson is spending thousands of dollars of public money to defeat him by putting unemployed men at work on the roads under pledges to vote for the Conservative candidate. Recently the Ontario Administration has put a number of road-making schemes into operation in what are known as the Northland constituencies, where these activities are welcomed, because many mines, owing to the collapse of metal prices, have shut down and left the employees workless. Of the eight Northland divisions the Liberals at present hold five, and the Conservatives claim that they will capture all these except, possibly, one.

## TO-DAY'S NOMINATIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JULY 19

Monday is the official nomination day for the remaining 175 Federal constituencies throughout Canada. Judging from the nominations on July 14 in 70 ridings, when only one candidate, Mr. Gardiner, the Progressive leader, representing Acadia, Alberta, was returned unopposed, practically all the seats will be contested by the Conservatives and Liberals with an increased number of Independent candidates. Possibly Mr. Bourassa, the Independent, and one or two others from Quebec, may be returned unopposed.

## BRITISH NAVAL VISIT TO BELGIUM

### FURTHER FESTIVITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, JULY 20

A second party of sailors from the Second Cruiser Squadron now at Antwerp paid a visit yesterday to Ypres at the invitation of the British Colony. During the morning Rear-Admiral the Hon. M. B. Best and his officers visited the International Exhibition at Antwerp and were entertained to luncheon by M. Martougin and the Executive Committee of the Exhibition.

At 11 a.m. a special train brought to Brussels 200 officers and men of the Squadron, who were entertained at luncheon by the British Ambassador, Lord Granville. They spent the afternoon in seeing Brussels. In the evening the British Colony gave a ball in the great Salle des Fêtes of Antwerp in honour of the Rear-Admiral and his men.

This morning 250 officers and men went ashore to attend churches of their several denominations. The band of the Irish Guards, at present in Brussels, visited the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, on which flowers were laid, and was afterwards entertained at a dinner at the Cercle Royal de Saint Hubert.

On Saturday morning, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Mr. Aldrich, the Mayor of Brighton, and Mr. Roberts, Curator of Brighton Museum, handed to the Dean an ivory figure of Christ which had been removed from the Cathedral during bombardment 100 years ago. It had been for some time in the collection of Sir Charles Dilke, who gave it to the Brighton Museum.

## SEARCH FOR THE MISSING AIRMAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, JULY 19

The Township Officer at Padaung reports that although search parties are operating along the Bali River and the neighbourhood, they have failed to find Mr. Hook, the airman who, because of exhaustion, had to be left behind in the jungle by his companion Mr. Matthews. A further search has been organized, but the progress of the party is being impeded by the flooded streams.

The officer has heard rumours that Mr. Hook has been found and is being cared for in a certain village. He adds that an attempt is being made to test the rumours, but suggests that it is inadvisable to attach any substantial importance to them.

## MEMORIAL TO AISNE BATTLES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JULY 20

A memorial was unveiled to-day at Chaudun, near Soissons, to commemorate the battles which took place to the south and south-west of Soissons between May 29 and July 25, 1918. M. Paul Doumer, President of the Senate, presided over the ceremony, and those present included Marshal Pétain and General Weygand. The British Army was represented by Major A. G. Neville, Assistant Military Attaché to the British Embassy.

M. de Lubersac, member of the Senate for the Department of the Aisne, gave a retrospective account of the events which led to the final stages of the War, and concluded with a reference to the recognition by the French people of the share taken in them by the British Army.

## MAN-EATING LIONS IN UGANDA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, JULY 20

There has been a recrudescence of the activities of man-eating lions in Uganda, which has necessitated special action on the part of the Game Department for the protection of natives of villages bordering on Ankole Province. In consequence of reports that 20 natives had been attacked and devoured, the Game Department has detailed a game warden, Captain Salmon, and his staff of native hunters for the extermination of the offenders. Many attacks occurred in the day time.

## GERMAN DECREES ON FINANCES

### THE NATIONALIST SPLIT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 20

Before he left on his Rhineland tour, President von Hindenburg sent the Chancellor the decree rescinding, in accordance with the Reichstag's decision, the decrees embodying emergency revenue measures which he had issued under Article 48 of the Constitution. The Reichstag having been dissolved because, in the words of the Government's manifesto, it refused the means necessary for the fulfilment of obligations by a small majority incapable of assuming responsibility, the President has requested the Government to prepare drafts of further decrees to "secure the sound organization of the public finances, and therewith the foundations of economic development."

It is understood that, instead of making purely formal alterations, the Government intends to redraft the decrees to some extent. The elimination, through the premature dissolution, of certain measures not considered suitable for imposition by decree should reduce the expenditure to be covered and enable the Government to modify or drop some of the most unpopular tax proposals. The Chancellor, Herr Brüning, has cancelled his arrangements to accompany the President to the Rhineland, in order to get down to work on the new decrees at once with the Vice-Chancellor and Finance Minister, Herr Dietrich.

The parties are already girding themselves for the electoral fray, but not all are certain of the banner they are going to fight under. A reshuffle among the parties of the Right seems assured; it has, indeed, been inevitable since before the 1928 elections. The disintegration of the Nationalist Party has been slow but sure, and now Count Westarp and his moderate group have formally resigned from the party, after their defiance of Herr Hugenberg in Friday's division. About 20 resignations of members of the dissolved Reichstag have been sent in so far, but it looks as though the group will number between 26 and 30, nearly half of the forces that remained to Herr Hugenberg after the secession of the 12 People's Conservatives under Lieutenant-Commander Treviranus. The Westarp and Treviranus groups are entering into negotiations for the formation on broad foundations of a new moderate constructive Conservative Party, with the support of the Land Union. This powerful agrarian organization meets on Tuesday to discuss the plan.

If it succeeds, Herr Hugenberg and his extremist following will be thrown more than ever upon the mercies of the National Socialists, who are confident of being able to swallow them up in the elections. The National Socialists are already claiming to "inherit" the former Nationalist mission as the big extremist opposition party of the Right. Herr Hugenberg, in a precipitate election manifesto, in which he boasts of having destroyed the "Young Reichstag" (a reference to the Young Plan), seems to be realizing the inevitable, though the National Socialists leave no doubt that they expect their leader, Herr Hitler, to take his place at the head of a combined party. The same circumstances which are pushing the Hugenberg Nationalists towards the extreme Right wing may push the Stahlhelm along the more moderate path of Count Westarp. The leaders of this ex-soldiers' organization are furious with Herr Hugenberg for criticising their agreement with the Prussian Government, which he found too conciliatory.

## CHURCH UNION IN SOUTH INDIA

### OBJECTION TO A PAMPHLET

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, JULY 19

The Rev. F. L. Marler, Telugu literature secretary of the Andhra Christian Council, in a letter to the *Madras Mail* affirms that serious objection has been taken to a pamphlet issued in Tamil and Telugu under the title "The Scheme of Union Explained," on the ground that it is an Anglican plea for the Episcopacy rather than an explanation of the scheme, and conveys erroneous ideas of the proposals for union to vernacular readers.

Mr. Marler states that an emphatic protest against the pamphlet has been issued by 30 missionaries, and asserts that almost every council has made amendments aiming at the elimination of any definite doctrine of the Apostolic Succession. In the opinion of the 30 signatories of the protest, no enduring union can be achieved on the basis of the conditions the pamphlet enunciates, which would inevitably lead to disruption rather than to union.

The pamphlet complained of was prepared by the Bishop of Dornakal, at the request of the Joint Committee on Union, which assumes full responsibility for its contents and publication.

## PEACE MOVE IN INDIA

### MAHARAJAH OF BIKANIR'S SUPPORT

SIMLA, July 20.—The Maharajah of Bikanir stated to-day that he has for some time favoured private negotiations, and he welcomes the acceptance by Lord Irwin of the offer of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to approach Mr. Gandhi and the Pandits Motilal and Jawaharlal.

To reject the hand of friendship offered by his Majesty's Government and Lord Irwin would be a great blunder and cause great harm to India.

After referring to the need of strong rule, the Maharajah said that revolution or forces moving towards revolution must be put down with firmness. Side by side with firmness, rule must be beneficent, just, sympathetic, and tempered with mercy.

The Maharajah expressed his earnest hope that the fullest support would be given in England and India to the Viceroy and his Government in their efforts to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs in India, thus helping to ensure a better atmosphere at the Round-Table Conference. Meanwhile, let friends in British India exercise patience, and rely on the Viceroy and his Majesty's Government, who were undoubtedly sincere in their sympathies for India.—*Reuter.*

## PICKETS' SCUFFLE WITH POLICE AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, JULY 19

Satyagraha pickets came into conflict with the police outside two foreign liquor stores in the European quarter of Karachi last night following the refusal of the pickets to allow a handcart of wines and spirits to be unloaded. In the *mêlée* which followed two pickets were injured and admitted to the newly-opened Gandhi hospital. Large crowds impeded traffic, but dispersed when the police showed their determination to deal firmly with the situation.

## PROPOSED AGRARIAN BLOC

### THE POLISH POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, JULY 20

The suggestion that Poland has taken the initiative towards forming an agrarian *bloc* in the League of Nations to counter-balance the influence of the British Dominions or of the Latin American States is based on a misapprehension of what has happened. If Poland and the eight States which have been invited to send their Ministers of Agriculture to a consultative meeting at the end of next month should constitute themselves into an agrarian entente, the aims of the combination will be purely economic and its activities will not be confined to the League. The only influences which it is proposed to counterbalance are those exercised by the industrial States on the economic deliberations at Geneva. It is asserted that the industrial States are much better organized than the agrarian States, which have not been accustomed to act together, and that disregard for agrarian requirements, shown in the inequality of concessions demanded and concessions offered by the industrial States at the negotiation of the League Convention, has been one of the chief obstacles to economic collaboration between the members of the League.

Outside the League the entente would attempt to rationalize agricultural production by the formation of international cartels, coupled with the national specialization in certain branches of agriculture, and would take common measures of defence against industrial States which put up high tariff walls against the products of agricultural States to which they sold their manufactures. Another line of development would be the adoption of common veterinary standards, so that a departure from high quality by one country in a given region would no longer act unfavourably on its neighbours. The conference which is about to be held by Rumania, Hungary, and Yugoslavia, with the reported object of forming a Danubian wheat pool, is quoted here as an example of the present tendency to rationalization. The proposed measures of defence will probably be applied in the first instance to Germany, which recently imposed a higher protective tariff, although disproportion between German exports to and imports from agrarian States has been steadily growing in favour of Germany.

Poland has taken the initiative because she is the largest of the agrarian States and because she has already done much towards rationalizing her exports. The proposal is a sequel to informal conversations conducted in advance by the Polish representatives in the countries invited.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, JULY 20

The Hungaro-Rumano-Yugoslav conference aiming at the formation of an agrarian *bloc* of these three countries will be opened in Bucharest to-morrow. The Hungarian Government will be represented there by Baron Nickl.

## ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN PORTUGAL

### EX-OFFICERS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LISBON, JULY 20

It was officially announced early this morning that the authorities in Lisbon had arrested two former military officers, Lieutenant-Colonel Pinto Garcia and Captain Laurindo Vieira, and a former naval petty officer named Severo Santos, on a charge of conspiring against the State.

The police state that they have information that many bombs have been made, and they have seized a large quantity in process of manufacture. They expect to be able shortly to seize the remainder.

## DEVELOPMENT OF SIND

### NEED OF RAILWAYS AND ROADS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 20

The Bombay Government has issued a revised edition of the White Paper entitled "The Sind and Lloyd Barrage," which explains the existing situation and the problems awaiting solution in connexion with the development of Sind under barrage conditions.

The White Paper shows what legislation, including a radical amendment of the Bombay Irrigation Act, is required, refers to the need of a settlement between the Government of India and Khairpur State in regard to the recovery of the cost of the canals, and explains that the Sind canals also will require remodelling in order to counteract a possible adverse effect on their working by the construction of the barrage. This work, it is added, is in hand. A programme of extension of railways, roads, and communications as a whole has to be planned. A modification of the policy of disposing of land will have to be considered, and in the immediate future areas for long leases and terms for their grant will have to be settled. The reorganization of the Development and Agricultural Departments will require immediate consideration, and a strengthening of the directing staff will be needed. Other questions calling for consideration are the creating of a new district on the left bank of the Indus, and whether the Government should legislate for the levy of a betterment tax to cover part of the cost of development and administration in the barrage area.

*** Referring to the Sukkur Barrage in Volume I. of its Report, the Indian Statutory Commission points out that a capital sum of £16,000,000 is being sunk in the enterprise. The cultivated area of the Province is expected to be raised from 2,250,000 acres to nearly 6,000,000 acres. Irrigation will begin in 1932, and the works are to be completed two years later. "This great transformation of Sind," the Commission adds, "does not end with the completion of the barrage and its canals; the increased production of crops would be nearly useless without new railways and new roads; and there is no branch of the administration which will not require great expansion."

## SOVIET COAL OUTPUT

### A STEADY DECLINE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JULY 20

The Central Committee of the Communist Party in Ukraine has raised a "battle alarm" in connexion with the "peril on the coal front," because the coal output is sinking steadily and a great number of the best miners are deserting the coalfields. Since June the authorities in the Donetz Basin have introduced drastic measures to arrest the decline of production, which, however, continues, and by July 15 had sunk 26 per cent. below the average estimated in the plan.

*Izvestia* says that these shameful conditions have become catastrophic and general. Since October the output of coal in the U.S.S.R. has fallen by 1,645,000 tons, the deficiency in the Donetz Basin being nearly half, or 735,000 tons. The cost of production should have decreased by 7 per cent. according to the plan, but it is now even higher than a year ago, and the quality of the coal raised is worse.

According to Moscow reports the mining authorities have begun engaging skilled German miners, especially from the Ruhr, to work in the Soviet mines, and the first batch of between 500 and 600 men is arriving.

Telephonic communication has now been successfully established between ITALY and Australia. The connexion was made over the Rome-Milan-London telephone lines; thence the messages were retransmitted by wireless-telephone to Sydney.

# Telegrams in Brief

The British ARCTIC Expedition left Reykjavik, Iceland, in the Quest on Friday evening for Greenland.

The King of SPAIN and his suite landed at Santander yesterday from the steamer Arlanza and was received with the customary formalities and salutes.—*Reuter.*

Reports from the Tharrawaddy district of BURMA state that the damage done by the recent earthquake shocks there was slight and that there were no casualties.—*Reuter.*

Angelo Cardis, an Italian farm labourer, who helped the airman Bassanesi when he landed in Canton TICINO on the way to Milan to scatter anti-Fascist literature, has been arrested.

The name of M. Charles Alphand is mentioned in PARIS as being probably the first French Minister to the Irish Free State, where the French Government has just arranged to set up a Legation.

Our CONSTANTINOPLE Correspondent reports the arrival there yesterday of King Amanullah of Afghanistan from Italy. His Majesty will spend the summer in a villa on the Bosporus lent by the Turkish Government.

At Bello Horizonte, BRAZIL, following a meeting criticizing the attitude of the President of the Republic towards recent events in the State of Parahyba, a crowd wrecked the offices and machinery of the newspaper *Folha da Noite* and set fire to the building.

The Greek Government has accepted the offer of the Spanish Government to found a Chair of Spanish in the University of SALONIKA, in which town the large Jewish community still speaks the Judaeo-Español spoken by its ancestors who had to leave Spain at the end of the fifteenth century.—*Exchange.*

A great number of those who were sentenced by Courts-martial for their share in the SYRIAN insurrection of 1925-26 have been amnestied. Those who had escaped abroad are to be allowed to return; but the Emirs Shakib and Adel Arslan, Dr. Shahvandar, and some other Nationalist leaders are not included in the amnesty.

A congress of the Italian Socialist Union, under the presidency of Signor Turati, was opened at the headquarters of the French section of the Trade Union International in PARIS on Saturday. M. Léon Blum represented the French Socialist Party, M. Vandervelde the Belgian Socialists, and Mr. Latham the British Labour Party.

The Governing Commission of the SAAR Territory has informed the Secretary-General of the League that it has decided, following the evacuation of the Rhineland, to reduce the Defence Force for the railways of the Saar Territory to 250 effectives. The Saar Railway Commission has been reduced and will be further reduced.

Prince Mohamed Hassan, who was the Valiahd and Governor-General of Persian Azerbaijan under his brother the late Sultan Ahmed Shah Kajar, has issued a manifesto in France claiming the Throne of PERSIA as heir to his brother, on whose behalf he several times acted as Regent before October, 1925, when the Kajar Dynasty was overthrown by the present Pahlevi Shah.

A notary public in MALTA who had refused a client's request to draw up his will in Maltese was ordered by a Court of Magistrates to comply with the request within eight days in virtue of the Act putting Maltese on an equal footing with English and Italian passed by the last Parliament, and validated by Ordinance II. of 1930 enacted by the Governor, and by the Malta (Temporary Government) Order in Council, 1930, made by the King.

## CENTENARY OF BELGIAN INDEPENDENCE

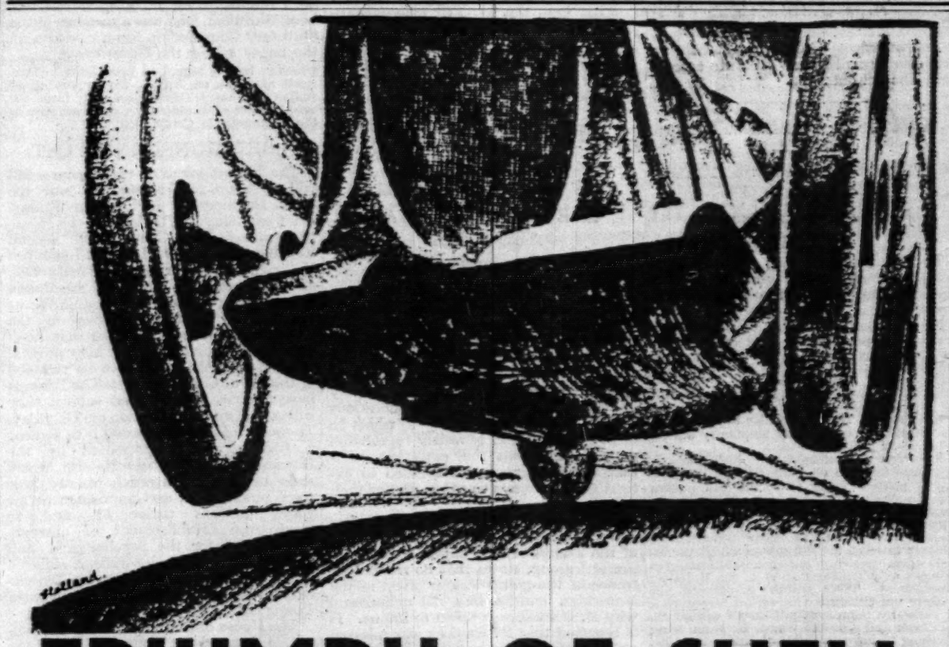
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, JULY 20

The national celebrations of the centenary of the independence of Belgium began to-day in Brussels, which is gaily beflagged. This morning the King received the Diplomatic Corps at the Royal Palace. Mgr. Micara, the Apostolic Nuncio, as Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, addressed the King as expressing their wishes for the happiness of Belgium and its dynasty.

The *Journal Officiel* announces this morning the promotion of the Duke of Brabant from the rank of Captain of Infantry to that of Major. The Duke receives at the same time the medal of a voluntary combatant, 1914-1918.

**Other Foreign News on following page**


# TRIUMPH OF SHELL

THE

# IRISH GRAND PRIX

and Team Prize
Won by

# MERCÉDÈS-BENZ

**Herr R. Caracciola won the Irish International Grand Prix at a speed of 85.88 m.p.h. The two other members of the winning Mercédès team were Earl Howe and Capt. Malcolm Campbell.**

on special

# SHELL PETROL and SHELL OIL

(Subject to official confirmation)

# VICEROY AND GOVERNORS

## CONFERENCE AT SIMLA

## REVIEW OF REPORT

## INDIAN PRESS AND LONDON

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JULY 20

Lord Irwin will meet the Governors of the Provinces in conference to-morrow.

Sir Charles Innes, Governor of Burma, arrived yesterday after a long journey by sea, railway, and motor-car from Rangoon. So did Sir Malcolm Hailey, Governor of the United Provinces. This morning special cars on the motor railway, which winds through more than 100 tunnels between Simla and Kalka (on the trunk line from Bombay to Calcutta), brought Sir Frederick Sykes from Bombay, Sir George Stanley from Madras, Sir Montagu Butler from the Central Provinces, Sir Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, Acting Governor of Bengal, and Mr. J. D. Sifton, Acting Governor of Bihar and Orissa. Sir Geoffrey De Montmorency, Governor of the Punjab, has been in Simla for some time. If the situation in Peshawar permits, Mr. S. E. Pears, Chief Commissioner of the Frontier Province, will arrive later in the week.

There was some justification for a remark made late last night that the character of the monsoon had changed, since it had started to rain Governors on Simla. Naturally the conference is of the utmost importance at the moment. It has already been made clear that it is a meeting of Governors, not of Governments. The idea is for the Viceroy and provincial Governors to exchange views both on the present situation and on the Statutory Commission's Report, especially as the Commission's recommendations affect the relations between the Central Government and the Provinces.

Those who know the immense difficulties of keeping in touch between this mountain capital and the ever-changing developments in the Provinces will readily realize the great practical value of this first-hand personal contact. The proceedings of the conference will be private, and the conversations are expected to last the best part of the week.

There has been a certain amount of discussion in the last few days on a very important question affecting the Round-Table Conference. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Indian Press will be able to have its own representatives in London for the occasion. It does not matter whether their views are sympathetic towards the Conference or otherwise: the real point is that it is eminently desirable that Indian opinion should have its own observers so as to spike the guns of those hostile critics in this country who are bound to accuse the British Press of unfairness whatever it says. There is the added desirability that Indian journalists should learn something for themselves of the real nature not only of the Conference but of the British attitude towards India.

Unfortunately, owing to recent vicissitudes, the Indian Press, with one or two exceptions, is in a parlous financial condition. The suggestion has been made that the Government of India might help to subsidize a small Press Section to accompany the delegates.

## BRITISH DELEGATION

### SUPPORT FOR REPRESENTATION OF ALL PARTIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, JULY 20

The *Civil and Military Gazette*, in a leading article on the question of the British Delegation to the Round-Table Conference, says:—

The statement that both Conservatives and Liberals are practically certain to be represented at the Round-Table Conference is welcome news, if only for the fact that it will render remote the possibility of a political crisis in England on the subject of India, with all its disastrous consequences to the future of this country. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of securing unanimity among the political parties at home.

Moreover, a settlement to which there is any large measure of opposition on the part of any political party or parties will possess that disquieting feature which would seem to suggest a lack of permanence, and yet it is reported that certain Hindu and Mohamedan leaders have intimated their intention of refusing to meet representatives of all parties in London, declaring that their invitation was to meet only representatives of his Majesty's Government. Their attitude is, perhaps, not entirely unconnected with certain expressions of views by prominent politicians within the last week and speeches which, far from doing anything to improve political feeling in India, have merely resulted in causing considerable irritation.

## MAHARANA OF UDAIPUR'S APPEAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 20

The Maharana of Udaipur, who recently succeeded his venerable father, has issued a manifesto, in the course of which he says the present situation demands dispassionate and sympathetic handling by all concerned, in a true spirit of constructive cooperation. He adds:—

I earnestly appeal to my countrymen in general and to Rajputs in particular—for loyalty is the mark of the true Kshatriya—to take their firm stand on the side of orderly government, and do what they can to terminate all movements calculated to defy law and order. Let all their efforts be directed to creating an atmosphere of peace and good will. This alone can insure the success of the Conference and the attainment of that honourable position for India among the constituent parts of the British Empire which is naturally the heartfelt desire of every thoughtful Indian.

## RIOTING IN CENTRAL PROVINCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JULY 20

Serious rioting occurred at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, on Friday afternoon.

*Satyagrahis* had sat for some days before the gates of a Government warehouse, making it impossible for the Excise Department to give supplies to contractors. When a final attempt was made to deliver supplies Congress volunteers lay on the road, and police engaged in removing them were stoned by a large crowd. Charges proved ineffective to disperse the crowd, and eight rounds of buckshot were fired. Twelve police were injured, two seriously, and the City Magistrate and police and Excise officers were slightly injured by brickbats. Fifteen persons in the crowd were wounded and are in hospital. The total casualties are estimated at 60.

# RUM-RUNNERS' WIRELESS

## SHAM S.O.S.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 20

Federal prohibition agents, who for months have been patrolling Long Island in motor-cars searching for the sources of continual, but unexplained, wireless messages, believed to be communications between liquor smugglers on shore and liquor ships at sea, raided three big country houses in Suffolk County on Friday night, and found secret transmission stations capable of communicating with Bermuda, Havana, the West Indies, and even Europe.

The transmitting sets were concealed in cabinets or disguised as ordinary receiving sets. One was found in a garage 300 yards from a house, buried in an old trunk under a pile of rubbish. Another was actually in operation when the agents arrived, while the owners of a third set were giving a dinner party. The agents politely waited until the last course had been served before making arrests. Code books, firearms, and some liquor were also seized in the course of the raids.

One of these wireless stations is thought to have been the source of a sham S.O.S. sent out last week saying that the yacht in which Mr. Walker, the Mayor of New York, was sailing was in serious danger. All the coastguard boats on patrol off the shore of Long Island rushed to the assistance of the Mayor, leaving the coast clear for the smuggl[illegible]. The trick was discovered when the yacht returned to New York soon afterwards.

# CHINA SEA TYPHOON

## HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, JULY 19

Incomplete reports indicate that losses from the typhoon which swept over Kiushiu, the Shimonoseki district, and Southern Korea will reach millions of yen.

The loss of life, both ashore and at sea, is heavy, but it will be several days before the exact number is known. Shipping at

the ports of Sasebo, Nagasaki, and Shimonoseki and in adjacent waters suffered heavily. The typhoon is travelling northward along the coast of the continental mainland, and its force is diminishing with its progress.

TOKYO, July 20.—Although communications are still interrupted, further details which have come in from Kiushiu and Korea show that the original estimates of the damage done by the typhoon were much too low. The whole island of Kiushiu, whose chief port is Nagasaki, has suffered severely. Seventy persons are reported dead, over 100 are said to be missing, and 700 persons are injured. Four thousand houses have been completely destroyed and 13,000 have been damaged. One hundred vessels are said to have been lost at sea. Fragmentary reports from Korea indicate that the eastern and southern coasts were swept by the typhoon, and the total damage done is now estimated at 100,000,000 yen (£10,000,000).—*Reuter.*

# ANTI-COMMUNISTS IN FINLAND

## LABOUR POLITICIAN ABDUCTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, JULY 20

M. Hakkila, Vice-President of the Diet, which has just been dissolved, has been the victim of an abduction at the hands of political extremists. M. Hakkila is the leader of the Moderate Social Democrats and Mayor of Tammerfors. He recently represented Finland at the celebrations in Iceland, and the indignity to which he has been subjected is widely reprobated as indicating that the extremist anti-Communist elements are inclined to extend their reprisals to other parties than the Communists.

M. Hakkila was released last night after being taken to Lapua. M. Kossola, one of the leaders of the Lapua (anti-Communist) group, states that no responsible leader of the group was involved in the abduction, and he does not understand why M. Hakkila was taken to Lapua. It is reported that M. Hakkila was released on the order of the leaders. The leaders yesterday conferred at Lapua, and on Wednesday they will come to Helsingfors.

The Cabinet has issued a decree forbidding Communists to arrange election meetings or otherwise pursue their activities in connexion with the forthcoming elections. The decree is hailed with satisfaction in Conservative quarters. The Diet on Tuesday passed Bills precluding Communists from taking part in municipal elections, but a Bill preventing their participation in Parliamentary elections had to be postponed.

The Liberal newspaper *Helsingin Sanomat* declares that, however desirable it may be to exclude Communists from the Diet, it is more important to uphold the constitutional law, as Finland cannot afford to sink to the level of a Balkan State by substituting lawlessness for legal methods. The leading Labour newspaper *Socialidemokraatti* indignantly writes that the terror continues, and, therefore, all law-abiding citizens must mobilize to protect the Constitution.

## THE SIMON REPORT

### BOUND SUMMARIES AVAILABLE

Many requests have been addressed to *The Times* for bound copies of the two Summaries of the Report of the Statutory Commission which were published as special Supplements to the paper on June 10 and June 24 respectively. It has also been very widely suggested that these Summaries should be reprinted as a volume of smaller size.

There are certain difficulties about meeting this suggestion—one of them being the obvious importance of encouraging as wide a circulation as possible for the Report itself. Copies of the two Summaries issued by *The Times* are, however, still available, and there is a continuous demand for them. The Manager is therefore arranging to bind a limited number together as a single volume in full cloth boards, and these can be procured at the price of half a crown, post free, by application only to the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

# LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION

## QUESTIONS ON INDIA

### THE "SPREAD-OVER"

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

If the present Session of Parliament is to be brought to a close by the end of this month, a considerable amount of business will have to be transacted this week. But the feeling that the Session has lasted long enough is so strong that there is no doubt that every effort will be made to expedite the work. It is only necessary to mention that during the next few days one or both of the two Houses will be considering the new programme of naval shipbuilding, the Coal Mines Bill, the Round-Table Conference on India, the Finance Bill, the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the action of the Labour back-bench members in protesting against Lord Hunsdon's inclusion in the list of Public Works Loans Commissioners, and the Finance Bill to show how much has still to be done.

Four more days must be devoted to Supply before the Session ends. To-day and Thursday have been set aside for this purpose, and this means that next week there must be two days for Supply and two for the Consolidated Fund Bill. This afternoon Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, will submit the Supplementary Navy Estimate for the new building programme. He is threatened with motions for reduction from both the Conservative and Labour back benches. In the Labour Party the opposition has been led by Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, who has circulated a long reply to Mr. Alexander's answer to his original protest. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the party, when it was decided, by a majority, to endorse the Government's policy.

### COAL MINES BILL

At the close of the debate, and, therefore, presumably after 11 o'clock, the Government will ask the House once more to consider the Coal Mines Bill. The difference between the two Houses has been narrowed down to the question of the spread-over of hours. The Government will ask the House of Commons to accept the principle of the permissive spread-over, but will suggest as an amendment that an agreement embodying a spread-over of hours which is approved in a district must also have the endorsement of the two national bodies—the Mining Association and the Miners' Federation. The Government believe that the Peers will accept such an amendment, but it has still to be seen whether they will agree to give statutory recognition to the Miners' Federation.

At question time to-day Mr. Benn, Secretary of State for India, will be asked to give information as to the composition of the British delegation to the Round-Table Conference on India. If, as is now generally anticipated, the decision of the Cabinet is in favour of an all-party representation, neither section of the Opposition is likely to press for a debate before the end of the Session. Left-Wing Labour members, however, may renew their demand for a debate which led to the suspension of Mr. Brockway last week, as there are rumours that other members are prepared to create a scene which would lead to their suspension. In the House of Lords, apparently, there will be a discussion on India to-morrow, as Lord Burnham, who was a member of the Statutory Commission, has a question on the paper asking the Government whether, having regard to Lord Irwin's statement at Simla on July 9, the Report of the Indian Statutory Commission will form the main subject of consideration and discussion at the Round-Table Conference.

### LORD HUNSDON'S POST

The Report stage of the Finance Bill will be completed to-morrow, and the Third Reading will be taken on Friday. On Wednesday the business of the House of Commons will include the Second Reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill and the London Naval Treaty Bill, and the remaining stages of the Public Works Facilities Bill and the Public Works Loans Bill. On the last measure the Government will make it clear that, however much their supporters may protest, Lord Hunsdon's name is to be retained in the list of Commissioners. The Liberals have not yet decided what subject they will put down for discussion on Thursday. To-morrow Mr. Rhys Davies is to present a Children's Bill, promoted by the Howard League for Penal Reform, which seeks to abolish the death penalty, corporal punishment, and imprisonment for young persons under 21, and to secure the establishment of observation centres for the psychological and physical examination of difficult children which was recommended by the Departmental Committee on the Treatment of Young Offenders.

The House of Lords is to take the Committee stage of the Housing Bill and the Third Reading of the British Museum Bill to-day. To-morrow, in addition to the debate on India, there will be the Second Reading of the Scottish Housing Bill and the Committee stage of the Hairdressers' and Barbers' Shops (Sunday Closing) Bill. The Bishop of Manchester will also move that the Pluralities Measure be presented for the Royal Assent. On Wednesday Lord Lamington will call attention to the 24-hour system in the working of the postal and telegraph services; Lord Harewood to the position of the Royal Veterinary College; and Lord Hailsham to the proposed amendments to the Covenant of the League of Nations. The Second Reading of the Education (Scotland) Bill has been put down for Thursday.

## U.S. HEAT WAVE

### 113DEG. IN KANSAS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 20

The heat wave from the Middle West yesterday advanced eastwards and covered the whole continent from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic seaboard.

New York, with a temperature of 96deg., experienced the hottest day of the year. By midnight the temperature had only dropped to 90deg., and the extreme heat continued throughout the night. One man died from the effects of the heat, and a large number of people were prostrated. Several bathers were drowned at the bathing beaches, which were packed with hundreds of thousands of people, who tried to find relief in the water.

Washington was hotter still, with a temperature of 107deg. In Nebraska, where the thermometer was at 108deg., priests prayed for rain, as the scorching sun threatened to set the parched crops alight and endangered the lives of valuable herds. The record heat of the day was reached at Phillipsburg, Kansas, where 113deg. was registered.

# ROUND EUROPE BY AIR

## START OF SIXTY MACHINES

## BRITISH PROGRESS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JULY 20

Sixty out of 97 light aeroplanes entered for the International Round-Europe Contest reached the Staaken aerodrome by the specified time on Friday. They proceeded last evening, after the weighing and sealing, to the Tempelhof aerodrome, whence the first group started at precisely 9 a.m. to-day on their circuit of nearly 5,000 miles. Last year only 45 machines started.

As has been explained [in *The Times* of Saturday], the circuit is not primarily a race; it is a reliability competition, of which the first round the course will not

necessarily be the winner. Competitors can make their own choice of the number of stages they cover in a day.

There are 30 German competitors, 12 Polish, seven British, six French, three Spanish, and two Swiss. The British machines, with their competition numbers, all beginning with K, are:—

K 1. Avro Avian (105/115 h.p. Cirrus-Hermes engine), entered by Cirrus Aero Engines, Limited, piloted by Mr. S. A. Thorn.

K 3. D.H. Moth (100 h.p. Gipsy), entered by the De Havilland Aircraft Company, Limited, piloted by Captain H. S. Broad.

K 4. Arrow (100/120 Gipsy II.), entered by Spartan Aircraft, Limited, piloted by Mr. H. J. Andrews.

K 5. Moth (100/120 Gipsy II.), entered and piloted by Mr. A. S. Butler.

K 6. Moth (Gipsy), entered and piloted by Lady Bailey.

K 7. An American machine, Mono Special (110 h.p. Warner), entered by Mr. Maxwell T. French, piloted by Mr. J. E. Carberry.

K 8. Moth (100/120 Gipsy II.), entered by Captain F. E. Guest, piloted by Miss W. E. Spooner, with Mr. Haward as passenger.

### TWO WOMEN COMPETING

Lady Bailey and Miss Spooner are the only women taking part in the circuit. Fifteen of the foreign competitors have British engines, so that there are 21 British engines out of 60 in the contest.

The weather was most unpromising this morning, but thousands gathered on and round the Tempelhoferfeld in pouring rain to see the start. A prominent figure in light check tweeds was the former Crown Prince. Several parties had flown out from England to see their friends start, and a "Puss" Moth, which had brought some of these non-competitors, attracted much attention. Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation, came out to see the start, and then hurried back to England, where the machines may be expected to-morrow and Tuesday.

It was generally agreed that the organization of the German Aero Club was excellent. Starting at 9 o'clock, the machines left regularly in 12 groups of five at intervals of about four minutes. The first stage was to Brunswick, where at 10.20 Mr. Butler, who had left with the first group, arrived; at 10.25 Captain Broad (second group); and 10.26 Herr Neininger (first group).

Fifty-nine machines reached Frankfurt, the second stage, Herr von Oertzen, after a forced landing, catching the others up, and only Herr Aichele remaining behind at Brunswick. Of the 59 eight are staying the night in Frankfurt, and the rest left for Rheims and Calais. A third German pilot, Herr von Waldau, came down in Luxembourg owing to lack of fuel.

According to the final reports for the day, 15 machines reached St. Ingelvert (at Calais) and 34 reached Rheims. These reports, with the eight machines remaining in Frankfurt and the two forced landings at Brunswick and in Luxembourg, account for 59 out of the 60 machines. The last machine, a Junkers "Junior," piloted by Herr Gothe, has not been definitely located, but is probably at Rheims.

### CALAIS REACHED BY BRITISH PILOTS

A wireless message received in London at 7.30 last night stated that Captain Broad, Mr. Thorn, and Mr. Butler had reached Calais, but that owing to adverse weather and lack of time they would not continue their flight to Bristol, the fifth stage, until this morning.

## U.S. EXPRESS OVER EMBANKMENT

### 100 PASSENGERS INJURED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 20

An express train from Philadelphia to New York, while passing at a high speed through Elizabeth, New Jersey, last night, crashed into a motor-car, believed to have been left on the tracks by a drunken man, was derailed, and caught fire.

More than 100 passengers were injured, several of them seriously. After hitting the motor-car the train ran on for several hundred yards, and, as it slowed down on the top of a high embankment, the engine and three coaches rolled over the embankment into the street below. The driver and stoker had to jump for their lives. Half of the fourth coach hung over the side of the embankment. Fire impeded the rescue work. All traffic on the line was suspended.

## OBITUARY

The RIGHT HON. SIR BINOD MITTER, a great Indian jurist, who was only last year appointed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, died in London yesterday in his fifty-ninth year.

Our Wellington Correspondent announces the death, at the age of 85, of the RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT STOUT, formerly Prime Minister and later Chief Justice of New Zealand.

Our Tokyo Correspondent telegraphs that FIELD-MARSHAL COUNT OKU died on Saturday morning.

Memoirs appear on p. 17.

# THE RHINELAND REJOICINGS

## REICH PRESIDENT'S TOUR

## TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

MAINZ, JULY 20

President von Hindenburg yesterday began his tour of the formerly occupied territory at Speyer, in the Palatinate, and by evening had reached Mainz, 50 miles northward, in a triumphal progress through a smiling people and a smiling countryside. The Rhinelanders welcomed him as a reunited family might welcome its head, and tumultuously cheered him every yard of the way.

The President first visited Speyer Cathedral. The picturesque Maximilianstrasse, where the Dom and the Old Gateway keep watch like sentinels at either end, was gay with the Bavarian blue and white and the red and white of Speyer, its balconies bright with flowers and bunting. When the President left the Dom he walked the few yards to the Rathaus through a cheering crowd. Here all Speyer was gathered in an assembly which combined the starred and bemedalled uniform of Imperial days, the field grey or khaki of the semi-military Stahlhelm, peasant costumes from Pfalz, the top hats and fur coats of veterans from 1870 and earlier, with their younger comrades of the regimental associations, the Prussian Pickelhauben of the town police, which Bavaria once detested and now alone among the German States retains, and the gay uniforms of students. Loud-speakers brought the voices of Ministers, the Burgomaster, and then the President himself clearly to the crowd outside the Rathaus, which responded with the guests within when "Hoch" for the Fatherland was called. Enthusiasm reached its climax when the President came on to the balcony and spoke to the people. He spoke of the future more than of the past: "Forward and upward for the Fatherland" was his text, and when he finished the crowd sang with fervour "Deutschland über Alles."

The President's car left Speyer to cross a plain rich with the promise of a bounteous harvest. The villagers and townspeople cheered the President in the streets, and in the open country the peasants in the fields hastened forward to the roadside to acclaim him. Every village had beflagged its houses, lined its streets with green boughs, or raised an arch of welcome. Successive points of golden light ahead of the President's car marked the helmets of the volunteer firemen strung between their villages so that he should be in sight of his people at every moment in the long journey. In one picturesque old town young men in shorts, good examples of the type produced by the physical education which is succeeding the former military training, were grouped in a symbolic tableau on an archway spanning the road. The central figure held a sword aloft and a broken manacle hung from the wrist of the upraised arm. Everywhere there were crowds of children, sturdy, brown, and delightful in their uproarious welcome. The Haardt mountains came in view, and the passage of the car through enthusiastic wine-growing villages was like a glance down a wine list—Deidesheim, Forst, Ruppertsberg, and Nierstein.

### VOYAGE ON THE RHINE

At last the President reached Ludwigshafen and had another great ovation from a crowd which laughed off a drenching shower. Here he embarked and was brought down the river which Germans hold so dear to Mainz, the key to the Rhine, now in German hands again after 12 years. Every craft on the river was beflagged, and Rhineside villagers gathered at the waterside to cheer the steamer Hindenburg as she passed. Mainz, river and town alike, was alive with fluttering flags. The President drove slowly through packed streets to the Grand Ducal Palace, once Napoleon's headquarters and only recently again a French headquarters.

This morning he toured the city and its outskirts. Mainz was *en fête*: the Graf Zeppelin flew over the Electors' Palace while the President was at luncheon, and thousands of people roared their delight as he came on to the balcony to see the airship. Rhenish songs are being sung from morn till night, and the frock-coated associations are much in evidence. Innumerable Nationalist Stahlhelmers and Republican Reichsbannermen glare at each other as they counter-march round the town and then unite in cheering the President. There can be no better corrective to a judgment liable to be affected by occasional political confusions in Berlin than this Rhineland tour. It shows a people robust in mind and body, filled with affection for their homes, their native river, and their native land, about whose future in the world there is no room for doubt.

WIESBADEN, JULY 20

This afternoon the President left Mainz for Wiesbaden, the last headquarters of the British Army of the Rhine, where he was again received with the utmost enthusiasm. It was his first visit to the Rhineland since he led the German Army back in 1918, and the reception accorded to him everywhere has shown the extraordinary personal popularity he enjoys.

## CENTENARY OF URUGUAY

### THE KING'S MESSAGE

On the occasion of the centenary of Uruguayan independence, the Uruguayan Minister in London, Don Antonio Bachini, has sent a telegram to King George conveying "heartfelt sentiments of affection and respect for your gracious person, for the Royal Family, and for the people of the United Kingdom." The King's reply was as follows:—

"I have received with much pleasure and thank you sincerely for the friendly sentiments which you have expressed towards myself, my family, and the people of the United Kingdom. I would also take this opportunity of conveying to you, on their behalf as well as my own, sincere congratulations on the occasion of the first century of the independence of your country.—GEORGE R.I."

A telegram from the Prince of Wales sends sincerest congratulations and recalls his Royal Highness's happy visit to Montevideo in 1925.

The centenary was commemorated at a dinner given by the Uruguayan Minister at the Ritz Hotel on Friday to representatives of prominent British interests in Uruguay.

Proposing the toast of King George, Señor Bachini said that British efforts and capital had contributed greatly to the national development of Uruguay. It was only just to admit that in the racial struggles, now happily ended, Uruguay had defined her character and proved her fibre, and had already assured the perpetuity of her sovereignty. Even Uruguay had suffered from the disaster of the Great War. She would be sincerely associated with the general work of reconstruction.

# THE KING'S PRIZE

## WOMAN'S VICTORY AT BISLEY

For the first time in the history of the National Rifle Association, the King's Prize was won at Bisley on Saturday by a woman—Miss M. E. Foster, who beat Lieutenant Eccles, of the 5th Seaforth Highlanders, by a single point. The King telegraphed his congratulations, and Miss Foster was heartily congratulated on all hands on her victory.

Miss Foster is not only the first woman to win the King's Prize, but she is the first to shoot in the final Hundred. To reach the position she had to shoot off a tie in the second stage of the competition.

Miss Foster in private life is a poultry farmer at Frimley, in Surrey. She learned to shoot with a small-bore rifle when quite a child, but she gave it up when she was about 14, and did not start again until about five years ago. About that time she took a small-bore rifle to Mr. George Fulton, himself a Gold Medallist, for repair, and Mr. Fulton persuaded her to shoot through the King's First Stage ranges. She scored 100 out of 105 with the Service rifle, and from that time she has shot with consistency and a good measure of success.

Miss Foster was at one time a sculptor, but in 1921 she took up poultry farming. She became a member of the Women's Legion in recent years. She shot in the early stages of the King's last year, but injuries to her hand sustained while parting two fighting dogs just before the meeting put success out of the question.

Among other competitions at Bisley, the St. George's Vase was won by Acting-Sergeant J. Livie, 8th Scottish Rifles; the Grand Aggregate by Captain T. S. Smith, late 5th South Staffs Regiment; the All Comers' Aggregate, by Lieutenant C. A. Sutherland, late Black Watch; and the Service Rifle Championship, by Q.M.S.I. C. W. Churcher, S.A.S.

Details of the competition will be found on page 7.

## THE FOURTH TEST MATCH

### THREE CHANGES IN THE ENGLAND TEAM

The England team for the fourth Test Match, which will be begun at Manchester on Friday, was announced on Saturday. Three changes have been made as compared with the side which played in the third match at Leeds.

Larwood, the Nottinghamshire fast bowler, has been displaced by Nichols, of Essex, who will be making his first appearance for England against Australia; R. W. V. Robins has been given a place again, and I. A. R. Peebles, the Oxford University player, is included in the team. The other players to be left out are Geary and R. Tyldesley, while Hendren is twelfth man again. The selected team is:—

A. P. F. Chapman (Kent) (captain); K. S. Duleepsinhji (Sussex); R. W. V. Robins (Middlesex); I. A. R. Peebles (Oxford University); Hobbs (Surrey); Sutcliffe (Yorkshire); Hammond (Gloucestershire); Tate (Sussex); Leyland (Yorkshire); Duckworth (Lancashire); and Nichols (Essex).

Comments by our Cricket Correspondent appear on page 6.

## TWO KILLED IN AIR CRASH

### MACHINE IN FLAMES

Miss Gladys Grace, the daughter of Vice-Admiral H. E. Grace, and a granddaughter of W. G. Grace, the cricketer, was killed at about 4.30 p.m. yesterday in an aeroplane crash at Detling aerodrome, near Maidstone. Lieutenant S. E. H. Spencer, a naval officer stationed at the Portsmouth submarine depôt, who was piloting the aeroplane, was also killed.

Miss Grace and Lieutenant Spencer had paid a visit by air to relatives at Chatham. After luncheon they took off from Detling. When the machine was about 200ft. up it suddenly nose-dived and crashed. It burst into flames on striking the ground and the two occupants were unable to escape from the blazing wreckage. People living near the aerodrome rushed to the wrecked machine, but were beaten back by the flames. Paymaster-Commander Roger E. Worthington, Miss Grace's brother-in-law, and his wife, who had accompanied Miss Grace and Lieutenant Spencer from Chatham to Detling, saw the accident.

## L.C.C. TRAMWAYS

### FIRST WORKING SURPLUS SINCE 1923

The Highways Committee of the London County Council reports that there was a surplus over expenditure in the working of the L.C.C. tramways for the year ended March 31, 1930, of £128,803 12s. 10d. This is the first surplus obtained by the department since 1923.

The income for the 12 months was £4,460,536 and the working expenses £3,613,329. Debt charges absorbed a further £758,625, but various items in the accounts leave a net sum of £718,403 to be deducted from the surplus on working. The result for 1928-29 was a deficiency of £6,789, and in the previous year the deficiency was £226,211. The chief factors in the improvement for 1929-30 are stated to be an increase of £86,391 in passenger traffic receipts and a net reduction of £72,564 in working expenses. It is proposed that the surplus should be carried forward to the 1930-31 account.

The total number of passengers carried during the year under review was 726,414,871 and the number of car miles run was 70,756,225. There was a saving to road authorities in consequence of the obligation of the Council to maintain the paving along the tramway routes, estimated at £233,500.

## THE INVALIDS

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, who has been suffering from a chill for some days, was stated last night to be better. She is still obliged to keep to her room at Kensington Palace.

The Duke of Northumberland was last night reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

Sir Aston Webb was so much better on Saturday that he was able to leave St. George's Hospital.

## MARINE A.D.C. TO THE KING

Colonel Commandant (temporary Brigadier) G. Carpenter, O.B.E., D.S.C., commanding the Plymouth Division, has been appointed a Royal Marine Aide-de-Camp to the King, from June 26. He succeeds Colonel Commandant (temporary Brigadier) F. H. Griffiths, A.D.C., who was promoted to Major-General on that date.

# NAVAL TREATY

## FINAL STAGE IN THE SENATE

### OPPOSITION TACTICS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JULY 20

The Senate yesterday in Committee of the whole House concluded the reading of the Naval Treaty of London paragraph by paragraph, listened to the cross-examination of Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, by the opponents of ratification, rejected two amendments, and thus reached the final Parliamentary stage of its proceedings, when, once again as the Senate, it received the formal Resolution of Ratification from Senator Borah. Adjournment until to-morrow morning was thereupon voted, and 65 members left a Chamber, which had been artificially cooled to 70deg., to find the city suffering at 102deg. in the shade.

Accordingly the Treaty, as a treaty, stands untouched; reservations or amendments to come—there are already 14 of them—will be upon the Resolution of Ratification. While the reading of the instrument was in progress Senator Bingham, of Connecticut, offered an amendment to the "escalator" clause assertive of the right of the United States to match the building of any signatory which should have resort to its terms in whatever class of warship this country might desire; but it was overwhelmingly defeated when Senators Borah and Reed pointed out that the question of "matching" the construction of another Power need not arise—the United States had only to invoke the clause simultaneously and enjoy freedom of action.

In some ways the most important event of the day was the resolution offered by Senator David Walsh, of Massachusetts, a tepid friend of the Treaty. This sets forth that the United States was in a condition of "almost hopeless inferiority" in auxiliary classes when the London Conference opened, that further limitation of naval armament would not be secured "unless the United States is in the position to scrap its proportional share of naval craft with other Powers," and that the Senate therefore favoured "substantial completion by December 31, 1936, of all cruisers mounting guns in excess of 6.1in., all aircraft-carriers, all destroyers, and all submarines permitted" under the present Treaty. There are seeds of trouble in this, for among those who will vote for ratification of the Treaty are some, like Senator La Follette and Senator Blaine, of Wisconsin, who will later oppose the new construction it calls for. If Senator Walsh can be persuaded to postpone his resolution until after ratification has been voted it can pass comfortably, and no embarrassment will be caused; but if he demands earlier action there is sure to be difficulty.

### THE RESERVATIONS

As for the 14 reservations to the Resolution of Ratification, a few of them have already been reported. Senator Johnson, of California, offered something new yesterday in the form of a provision that the Treaty should be null and void if and when the United States entered the League of Nations or "allies itself with the League" by adhering to the Protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice—a rather clumsy attempt to draw the League across the trail of the London Agreement. Senator Hale, of Maine, offered two reservations: the first asserting that the ratio derived from the auxiliary tonnage figures of the United States and Japan should endure only during the life of the Treaty, and that the United States shall, nevertheless, maintain the ratio of 10 to six in all categories with Japan as "a cardinal principle"; and the second describing the establishment of cruiser sub-categories as a "temporary expedient," and asserting the unimpaired validity of the American method of limitation by total tonnage in each category.

It is the general belief, however, that if the Walsh resolution is postponed there will be little prospect of any reservations being adopted, save that of Senator Norris, of Nebraska, which, as will be remembered, declares that ratification is consented to on the understanding that there are no "secret understandings" between the signatories. To-morrow, of course, will find the Opposition reinvigorated by the week-end adjournment, and as obstructive as ever, but the vote upon the final question of ratification will not be long deferred.

## ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

**OPERA**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Strand | FAUST | 8 |

**THEATRES**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aldwych | A NIGHT LIKE THIS | 8.15 |
| Ambassadors | THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION | 8.30 |
| Comedy | THE SILENT WITNESS | 8.30 |
| Criterion | NINE TILL SIX | 8.30 |
| Drury Lane | THE THREE MUSKETEERS | 8.15 |
| Duke of York's | THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Everyman | LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN | 8.15 |
| Gaiety | THE LOVE RACE | 8.15 |
| Garrick | ALMOST A HONEYMOON | 8.30 |
| Grafton | ANNAJANSKA | 8.30 |
| Haymarket | THE FIRST MRS. FRASER | 8.30 |
| Hippodrome | SONS O' GUNS | 8.15 |
| His Majesty's | BITTER SWEET | 8.30 |
| Little | JEALOUSY | 9 |
| London Pavilion | COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE | 8.15 |
| Lyric, Hammersmith | THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST | 8.40 |
| New | DESIRE | 8.45 |
| Playhouse | CYNARA | 8.30 |
| Royalty | THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM | 8.30 |
| St. James's | THE SWAN | 8.30 |
| St. Martin's | PETTICOAT INFLUENCE | 8.30 |
| Savoy | THE COMMAND TO LOVE | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Wyndham's | ON THE SPOT | 8.30 |

**VARIETIES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Collseum | 2.15, 5.15, & 8.15 |
| Holborn Empire | 6.30 & 9 |
| Maskelyne's | 3 & 8 |
| Palladium | 6.30 & 9 |
| Victoria Palace | 6.30 & 9 |

**EXHIBITIONS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Crystal Palace | 10 to 10 |
| Tussaud's | 10 to 10 |
| Zoological Gardens | 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. |

**PICTURE THEATRES**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alhambra | ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT | 1 to 11 |
| Astoria | ARIZONA KID | 1 to 11 |
| Avenue Pavilion | THE CASE OF SERGEANT GRISCHA | 2 to 11 |
| Capitol | THE SQUEAKER | 12 to 11 |
| Carlton | WITH BYRD AT THE SOUTH POLE | 2.30, 6, & 8.45 |
| Dominion | PHANTOM OF THE OPERA | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Empire | THE SHIP FROM SHANGHAI | 12 to 12 |
| Kensington | THEIR OWN DESIRE | 2 to 11 |
| Marble Arch Pavilion | PARAMOUNT ON PARADE | 2 to 11 |
| New Gallery | THE GIRL IN THE MOON | 2 to 11 |
| Plaza | BENSON MURDER CASE | 11.45 to 11 |
| Polytechnic | SONG O' MY HEART 2.30, 5.30, & 8.30 | |
| Regal | THE FLIRTING WIDOW | 1 to 11 |
| Stoll Picture Theatre | THE SATURDAY NIGHT KID | 12.15 to 11.45 |
| Tivoli | SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS | 12 to 11 |

THE TIMES

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1930

**Special Articles:** PAGE

America and India—I. By Mr. Edward Thompson .. .. .. 13 & 14
The Wailing Wall .. .. .. .. 11
Agriculture: Animal and Crop Enemies 18
Paris Fashions .. .. .. .. 15
The Red-throated Diver .. .. .. 15
Obituary: Sir Binod Mitter, Sir Robert Stout, and Field-Marshal Count Oku .. 17

**Illustrations:**

Harvesting in Sussex .. .. .. 16

**Correspondence:**

The Language of Diplomacy (Mr. Wickham Steed) .. .. .. .. 13
England and Egypt (Ahmed Pasha Ziwer) .. .. .. .. .. 13
Schneider Trophy (Mr. Mervyn O'Gorman) .. .. .. .. 13
A Military Bard (Captain H. Bullock) .. 13
Passing Through Bulgaria .. .. 13
The Future of India (Bishop of Calcutta and others, and Sir Francis Younghusband) .. .. .. .. 8
The Dole Habit (Miss S. D. Sleigh and Mr. G. Middleton, M.P.) .. .. 8
Crossing the Channel (Sir William Bull) 8
Parkways or Ribbon Roads (Rear-Admiral Barry Domvile) .. .. 8
Income-Tax Methods .. .. .. 8
Touring in Italy (Rev. Edward Koch) 8
The Poultry Congress (Minister of Agriculture) .. .. .. .. 18
Farmers as Salesmen (Mr. R. R. Robbins) 18
Price of Beef (Sir Maurice Levy) .. 18
Points from Letters:—Air Mails; Dean Colet's "Remedies"; By-Laws for New Estates; Trade Balances; "A Free-Trader's Conversion"; Airmen and Overhead Cables; Colonial Methods of Farming; Solicitor and Client; Water in the Desert; Monumental Art; Partridge and Kestrel .. 8

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture .. | 18 | Mails & Shipping | 19 |
| Arrangements .. | 15 | Naval, Military, and Air Force .. | 17 |
| Art Exhibitions .. | 10 | News in Brief .. | 9 |
| Auction Summary | 18 | Obituary .. .. | 17 |
| Broadcasting .. | 10 | Parliamentary Notices | 15 |
| Court Circular .. | 15 | Round the Shops | 9 |
| Crossword Puzzle | 5 | Sporting 4, 5, 6, & | 7 |
| Ecclesiastical .. | 19 | Theatres .. .. | 10 |
| Estate Market .. | 18 | *The Times* of 1830 | 18 |
| Finance .. 20- | 22 | University .. | 15 |
| Home News .. | 9 | Wills and Bequests | 19 |
| Imperial & Foreign | 11 | | |
| Law Notices .. | 4 | | |

### Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate or fresh south or south-west wind; cloudy; some rain or drizzle; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook.—Unsettled; cool except in South-East England. (p. 14)

## TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

At Bisley on Saturday the King's Prize was won for the first time by a woman, Miss M. E. Foster, who was only a single point ahead of Lieutenant Eccles, the runner-up. A telegram was read from the King congratulating Miss Foster on her success. (p. 7)

London County Council tramways, the Highways Committee states, earned for the year ended March 31 last a surplus of £128,803 12s. 10d. This is the first surplus obtained since 1923. (p. 12)

A list of degrees conferred at Oxford on Saturday is published. (p. 15)

Our Special Correspondent at Castleford writes of the distress caused there by the recent explosion at a chemical factory and describes the efforts at relief which are in progress. (p. 9)

Our Agricultural Correspondent points out that money allocated for education and research in the interests of agriculture might usefully be employed in the investigation of animal and plant diseases. (p. 18)

Sir Philip Chetwode, who is returning to India soon as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, spoke at a British Legion rally at Devizes on Saturday. He said that if we kept a firm hand in India and did what we should do, there was no danger whatever. The Army in India was loyal to the core. (p. 14)

The British Medical Association on Saturday discussed the Association's revised hospital policy and adjourned until to-day a debate on eight principles submitted as a basis for a general medical service for the nation. (p. 9)

The annual report for 1929, with the balance-sheet and accounts for the year, has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the National Police Fund. (p. 9)

POLITICS

Our Parliamentary Correspondent states that a heavy programme of business has to be carried through if the Session is to be brought to a close by the end of this month. Among the subjects to be dealt with this week are the Coal Mines Bill, Naval Shipbuilding, the Finance Bill, the Round-Table Conference on India, and the Unemployment Insurance Fund. (p. 12)

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Shooter's Hill on Saturday evening, said that the first thing the Conservative Party would do when they got back to office would be to extend safeguarding. They also intended to reform the whole Unemployment Insurance scheme. (p. 14)

In a letter to the Lancashire and Cheshire Division of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations Lord Derby, the president, deals with the question of safeguarding and Imperial free trade. (p. 14)

Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, speaking at Morpeth on Saturday, referred to the situation created by the insistence of the House of Lords on their "spread-over" amendment to the Coal Mines Bill. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Viceroy will meet the Governors of the Provinces of India in conference to-day. Views will be exchanged both on the present situation and on the Statutory Commission's Report. The conference is expected to last several days. (p. 12)

During raids on big country houses on Long Island, United States Prohibition agents seized powerful secret wireless stations, believed to have been used by rum-runners to communicate with liquor ships at sea. (p. 12)

The Naval Treaty of London has reached its final stage in the United States Senate, and to-day the debate on the substantive Resolution of Ratification, and the 14 Opposition reservations, will begin. (p. 12)

Sixty light aeroplanes left the Tempelhof aerodrome, Berlin, yesterday morning in the Round Europe contest. The British pilots made good progress, several of them reaching Calais yesterday evening, where, however, they were held up by bad weather. (p. 12)

New emergency decrees are being prepared by the German Government for promulgation by President von Hindenburg. Meanwhile the parties are preparing for the coming elections. A reshuffle of the Right appears assured owing to the secession of Count Westarp and the moderate group from the Nationalists. (p. 11)

President von Hindenburg began his tour of the formerly occupied territory at Speyer on Saturday, and reached Wiesbaden yesterday. During the whole of his journey he was acclaimed by the people. (p. 12)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Queen visited Hampstead Garden Suburb on Saturday afternoon and opened the Crewe Hall. (p. 9)

SPORT

Major McCalmont's colt Thyestes, ridden by H. Beasley and trained by Persse at Stockbridge, won the National Breeders' Two-Year-old Produce Stakes at Sandown Park on Saturday by two lengths from Fearsome with Carola third. (p. 4)

The English team for the fourth Test Match, which will be begun at Old Trafford on Friday, was announced on Saturday; Surrey dismissed Lancashire for 242 runs at the Oval and scored 40 without loss before close of play. (p. 6)

The teams for the final international polo trial match, which will be played at the Beaufort Club on Wednesday, were announced on Saturday. (p. 4)

Shamrock V. left Portsmouth and sailed down the Solent yesterday on her way to the United States. (p. 5)

The United States beat Italy in the inter-zone final for the Davis Cup in Paris yesterday by four matches to one. (p. 5)

Count Lavradio, of Portugal, won the Epée Club's Gold Medal at Hurlingham on Saturday after a tie with B. Cederin. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Ulster Loan; Skoda Works' Debenture Issue; A Publishing Issue; New Low Record for Rubber; Zinc Corporation Revenue; British North Borneo Rubber Exports; Tonnage for Argentine Maize; and Sugar Shipments to Russian Ports. (p. 20)

In Lombard-street on Saturday loanable credits were in very abundant supply. Discount rates again hardened, 2 7-16 per cent. becoming the general rate for three months fine bank bills. Foreign Exchanges moved narrowly. There was a further slight rise in the Swiss rate, while the French exchange was unaltered at 123.60f. Gold and silver were unchanged in price. (p. 21)

## THE REICHSTAG DISSOLUTION

While the triumphal progress of PRESIDENT HINDENBURG through the liberated Rhineland bears picturesque testimony to the great personal popularity and respect he enjoys, an abnormal political situation has been created in Berlin as a result of the policy which his Government has pursued under his direction. A week of political excitement there has ended in the dissolution of the Reichstag under an emergency provision of the Constitution, and elections are to be held on September 14 which may have a lasting influence upon the evolution of the German Republic. Ever since the Reichstag reassembled in Berlin after the Whitsuntide recess it has been obvious that the Parliamentary machine was not working smoothly, and that the Government would find it difficult even to obtain votes for supplies for the coming year. The new taxes proposed to make the Budget balance were found objectionable either singly or jointly not only by the opponents of the Government but by one or more of the parties and groups that made up its majority. DR. MOLDENHAUER had abandoned the thankless post of Finance Minister at the end of last month, and after some delay HERR DIETRICH was appointed to succeed him. The new Minister addressed himself to his task with energy and ingenuity. He was determined to exhaust every legitimate device to obtain a Parliamentary majority for his revenue measures before he would resort to the emergency weapon of government by decree which PRESIDENT HINDENBURG was known to be ready to offer. But his efforts and those of the Chancellor, DR. BRÜNING, broke down over the attitude of the Nationalists, without whose support the necessary votes could not be obtained. The demands of HERR HUGENBERG were indeed extraordinary. His favourite project, before and since the failure of his attempt to destroy the Young Plan, has been to oust the Socialists from the control of the Prussian Diet. Emboldened by the eagerness with which his votes were now being sought, he invited the CHANCELLOR of the REICH, who belongs to the Centre Party, to withdraw the support of the Centre Party in the Prussian Diet from the Socialists, and thus by dissolving the present Coalition in that House to leave them in a minority.

It would indeed have been a bad day for German Parliamentarism if the Chancellor had agreed to this preposterous proposal to purchase support in one legislative assembly by upsetting the balance in another; and DR. BRÜNING and HERR DIETRICH, whose Democratic Party shares office in Prussia with the Centre and the Socialists, had no hesitation in rejecting it. They therefore came before the Reichstag with but scanty hope of obtaining a majority for their Budget, but forearmed against failure by having the authority of the PRESIDENT of the Republic to enact it by decree. Upon the rejection of a single clause the CHANCELLOR withdrew it from Parliament; and on the same evening put into force by emergency decree the principal new or increased taxes included in the Estimates. But Article 48 of the Constitution, by virtue of which he was acting, also entitles the Reichstag to insist upon the withdrawal of measures so passed; and they were accordingly challenged without delay by the Socialists. Their challenge need not be assumed to have been prompted by a mere spirit of obstruction; for there are still many enemies of the Parliamentary system in Germany, and the Socialists, who regard themselves as its champions, naturally consider finance to be one of the special prerogatives of the Reichstag. They could moreover plead with some show of justice that the terms of Article 48 do not appear to be framed with a view to budgetary difficulties. The phrase "Where public security and order "are seriously disturbed or endangered" hardly seems applicable to the present situation in Germany; nor does the permission given to the PRESIDENT to use armed forces seem to imply that its framers had in mind the passing of a finance Bill. On the other hand this emergency article of the Constitution had been exploited on frequent occasions by the Socialist President EBERT—when Germany was in a much less settled condition than now—and the MINISTER of FINANCE, whose reluctance to depart from normal methods was generally recognized, answered the Socialist spokesmen that if the necessary money was not made available by one means or another "hunger would stalk "through the streets" and disturbances would almost inevitably break out. In any case when the Socialists brought in their motion it was carried by fifteen votes. HERR HUGENBERG'S immediate followers, some of whom scoff openly at Parliamentary institutions, united for reasons of their own with their chief enemies and made the majority for the rescission of the PRESIDENT'S decree-measures possible. In so doing they lost—perhaps permanently—the support of their own moderates, who voted under COUNT WESTARP in support of the Government's action. The CHANCELLOR was as fully prepared for this hostile vote as he had been for the other. He drew from his portfolio a decree dissolving the Reichstag by virtue of Article 25 of the Constitution—by which the PRESIDENT may promulgate dissolution "but only once for any "one reason"—and left the Chamber to cries of "Down with Hindenburg" and the singing of the *Internationale* by the Communists.

An immediate and unsatisfactory result of these events is that German finances must now be administered by emergency measures. The Government has been requested by the PRESIDENT to prepare drafts of further decrees to "secure the sound organization of the public "finances and therewith the foundations of "economic development." An opportunity will thus be offered, our Berlin Correspondent suggests, to drop some of the most unpopular tax proposals. But whatever arrangements are made will presumably eventually require the sanction of Parliament. And every succeeding Finance Minister in recent times has insisted that a thorough overhaul of the whole system of national finance is urgently necessary. Each has recognized the force of MR. PARKER GILBERT'S protests, earnestly repeated by him on the eve of his final departure from Germany, that for some years expenditure has continually exceeded income, and that the proceeds of some of the principal taxes are appropriated by the States and Communes, over whose finances the Reich exercises no adequate control. Are these urgent reforms and the balancing of the Budget to be indefinitely postponed? Or can they be enacted by decree? There seems to have been a question of administering the national finances on the unsatisfactory basis of authorizing one-twelfth of last year's expenditure for each month that passes until normal conditions are restored. The financial and economic stability of Germany is of course a matter of concern not to Germany alone; for this and for other reasons the nature of the emergency measures and the outcome of the appeal to the electorate will be watched with unusual attention abroad.

### India in American Eyes

Most British readers must have received a mild shock when they read the terms of MR. BLAINE'S latest resolution in the United States Senate. After a recital of mythical atrocities which it alleges to have been perpetrated by the British in India, it goes on to deplore "such "acts of violence, infamy, and inhumanity com-"mitted by one signatory of the Kellogg Pact "against another signatory," and "instructs the "Department of State to use its best offices "to ensure a peaceful settlement of the "Indian struggle with no abridgment of "the just rights of the people of India, "who are seeking to emulate our own national "independence." Our Washington Correspondent explains that the SENATOR, "who is a "kindly man, with such honesty as is possible "when knowledge and experience are severely "limited," has been listening to a few Indian Nationalists who have been busy in Washington for some time past, and has accepted without question the stories they are sedulously spreading. But how could anyone with the slightest power of judgment or knowledge of the world, such as is to be assumed in an American Senator, show himself so gullible? How could anyone with a sense of fairness or even of ordinary caution put his name to such mischievous twaddle without making any attempt to check the "information" provided for his benefit? Some help towards answering these questions is given in the three articles by MR. EDWARD THOMPSON on "America and India," the first of which will be found in another column of this page.

MR. THOMPSON, whose name is best known to most people as a poet and a novelist, spent some time in India on the educational side of missionary work and is at present Lecturer in Bengali at the University of Oxford. His knowledge of India can no more be disputed than his sympathy with Indian needs and aspirations. In the United States he has been struck by the intense interest taken by Americans in the Indian situation, and by the "mass of misapprehension that underlies "American thought about India." He quotes from a wide range of books and articles by self-styled "authorities" on the question, containing statements so ludicrously untrue, arguments so ludicrously unfair, that it is hard to take them seriously. But unfortunately they are taken seriously by large numbers of Americans, and are producing an effect which, unless corrected by a better knowledge of the facts, may even chill the new understanding between the two countries. On this side nothing would be more welcome than that American opinion should take an informed and intelligent interest in the Indian problem. What MR. THOMPSON deplores—and what every one in this country will deplore with him—is that so much of the interest is neither intelligent nor informed, that so many Americans, with almost incredible gullibility, are ready to swallow any allegation to the discredit of Great Britain put about by Indian extremists and by American writers whose bias and ignorance are so plainly evident in MR. THOMPSON'S extracts. The reception which most of the great American newspapers gave to the Simon Report, and the copious summaries they published, show that there is another section anxious to know the facts and to form a fair judgment upon them. It can only be hoped that in the long run this section will prove the more influential.

### A Matter of Expediency

Current study of the foundations of an Imperial economic policy proves to have been little advanced by last week's Parliamentary contribution to it. The debate in the Commons was raised on a motion ill-adapted for its rightful purpose, and the discussion in the Lords was a perfunctory echo. Nothing of them has remained with the public here or oversea but the barren negatives of the Government spokesmen, although MR. THOMAS is still valiantly labouring to maintain the constructive tone. No proposal can be satisfactorily debated on its merits when one disputant is pledged to seek its exclusion even from debate. A dogmatic insistence on "no tariffs" is as irrational and unmeaning as a motion favouring protection for the sake of its abstract virtues. In particular, the advocacy and the refusal of duties on food as though there were some mystical, or mischievous, property in food taxes, considered by themselves, sterilize debate. No one is rationally entitled to hold an opinion merely "on food taxes," and no one in his senses can be "in favour of food taxes" without qualification. MR. BALDWIN, when he is pressed from either side to declare himself, may reasonably retort that the very term "food "tax" begs the whole question at issue.

The real question is whether, as part of a general scheme for the promotion of reciprocal trade within the Empire, it may not prove desirable to levy duties on some foodstuffs imported into this country. The reply must obviously depend, not only on the particular duty under discussion and on its probable effects, direct and indirect, both here and in the producing countries, but also on the general scheme of which it forms a part. It seems clear enough that no effective scheme could be framed that did not include some duties on foodstuffs, though it is by no means clear that they need necessarily be "food taxes" in the sense that they would increase the cost of living. Before assenting to a policy on these lines, any business man of sense would want to know what the scheme was, what duties it proposed we should levy in this country, and what advantages for our own industries we should receive in exchange. Only then would he be able to weigh the advantages against the disadvantages—and it is clear that in any such arrangement of the kind there are bound to be some disadvantages—and decide whether, on balance, it is likely to be of benefit to the country and to the Empire as a whole. It is a matter of calculating the gains and the losses and making out a balance-sheet. To use the words of the Economic Committee of the Trades Union Congress, "it is all a matter of expediency "in a given situation," and it cannot be decided until the situation is given, until it is known what duties are in question, on what imports, and what advantages our trade will receive in exchange. That has consistently been MR. BALDWIN'S attitude; and it is not easy to see what other attitude could be taken.

The main object of all who are anxious to promote cooperation in Empire trade should be to convince the country of its desirability and of its necessity. If they really care about their cause they must cease to provide ammunition for those who still cling to the belief that the welfare of the country is bound up with the maintenance of free imports. That belief is now held far less widely and far less rigidly than it was. In last week's debate MR. LLOYD GEORGE declared that he was "not opposed to a "re-examination, to a review of the trade posi-"tion and trade methods and to considering "every problem"; and he reiterated that he and his friends were prepared to cooperate in any project to prevent dumping. That may not take us very far; but it is an attitude very different from anything that could have been expected from a leader of the Liberal Party a few years ago. Even MR. SNOWDEN expressed, though somewhat grudgingly, a readiness to consider—not tariffs, on which he is still adamant, but schemes of bulk purchase and import boards, which would have been sheer anathema to free-traders of the old school and which certainly constitute a far greater departure from the conception of a free and open market. And Labour men like SIR OSWALD MOSLEY and MR. WISE had alternative suggestions of their own to put forward, and were emphatic, to quote MR. WISE, that "the "existing condition of the country required a "drastic alteration of our fiscal and import "and export arrangements." The old preconceptions, which, more than anything else, barred the way to any effective economic organization of the Empire, are dying fast. There is a new readiness to examine our economic problems on their merits and in the light of present-day conditions. Those who welcome this development should be careful not to obstruct it by crude efforts to force the pace.

### After Bisley

After MISS MARJORIE FOSTER'S success in winning the KING'S Prize at Bisley from the finest shots—all men—in the Empire, the wonder will be whether there remain any more fields, hitherto believed to be the prerogative of man, for a woman to conquer. Such a thing has never happened at Bisley before, but after MISS FOSTER'S precedent there is no reason why it should not happen again, just as—thanks to several recent examples—nothing seems any longer to be impossible to a woman who has once taken her seat in the air. These are triumphs which the social historian will be glad to set down to the credit side of an age whose accounts in some respects will not be too easy for him to balance. Do we play too much and think too much of prowess in games? The question was lately put in these columns by an observer from one of the Dominions. But whatever the answer, it is irrelevant to the interest taken in such exploits as MISS FOSTER'S, or MISS WINIFRED BROWN'S, for neither marksmanship with a service rifle, under the most exacting conditions, nor flying in a contest open to all the best airmen, can justly be called a game. Both are something a great deal more, with whatever ease the participants appear to bear themselves and however complete that illusion of the ordinary which only the perfect union of nerve and brain can create. It must be wholly delightful, after mind and body have been cooperating without a thought beyond the instant business, in a complete harmony of mechanism, to be told that you are the winner, as it was MISS FOSTER'S good fortune to be told on Saturday.

For such supreme felicity women are prepared to endure training as strict as ever men have undergone, to be caught young, to be bred up to it from the first, to go through all the *dura rudimenta*, expecting no favours and no exemptions, and, possibly, bringing to the task a shrewdness and an intuition more than masculine. It is no occasion, when a woman wins after so stern a test, for men to say that they must look to their laurels; it is rather a moment, as indeed it was at Bisley on Saturday, for generous and whole-hearted rejoicing that the "undescribable"—as it was to generations before the present—has been "done." There is, so far as memory seems able to reckon, no real parallel to women like MISS FOSTER and her compeers in other fields; the Amazons, Atalanta and Camilla are mythical; Velida and Boadicea won eminence for more vocal reasons. "Above the Senior Wrangler" was a famous phrase, which in its day shook circles beyond the Senate House at Cambridge; but there had been ladies of high intellect before them and many dames of lofty station who had ruled houses, territories, empires with success. The present complement to sheer mental ability, however, was yet to come. It may be said to mark off the twentieth century from the nineteenth as decisively as anything that has happened in the last thirty years. It is certain that the first emancipators of women had no idea of what lay in store for their granddaughters. Could they have foreseen it they might have disarmed much opposition by pointing to the possibilities, not only of freedom but of equality and fraternity also.

## THE LANGUAGE OF DIPLOMACY

### WHAT IS AN "ATTITUDE"?

### THE TREATY WITH IRAQ

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I "adopt an attitude" of protest against the slipshod English of the Treaty of Alliance between the United Kingdom and Iraq, of which you published the text last Friday?

According to Article 1, each of the High Contracting Parties to that Treaty "undertakes *not to adopt* in foreign countries an *attitude* which is inconsistent with the Alliance or might create difficulties for the other party thereto." The italics are mine.

What is an "attitude"? Presumably the official draftsman meant to make the High Contracting Parties undertake "to behave" in a friendly way towards each other. If so, why not say so?

In diplomatic history there is no lack of proof that High Contracting Parties have often "adopted an attitude" of friendship while doing their best to stab each other in the back. But sometimes allies have honestly treated each other as friends. Cannot we get rid of "attitudes" in official and unofficial English, and say exactly what we mean?

Yours obediently,
WICKHAM STEED.

### ENGLAND AND EGYPT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be allowed, as a former Prime Minister in Egypt who has had to govern some time without Parliament, to express an opinion on the present constitutional crisis? In view of my past experience I cannot be taxed with giving lightly an opinion on a matter of such grave importance.

In 1924, immediately after the horrible murder of the Sirdar, spirits both here and in Egypt were so excited that, after proroguing Parliament, I had unwillingly to take the extreme measure of suspending altogether Parliamentary life, in the hope of saving Anglo-Egyptian friendship at a time of mutual resentment and suspicion. I have since then realized that my action, however well intentioned, may have whetted reactionary appetites in the country. In any case, I can assure you that the present constitutional crisis is in no way justified. The Egyptian people fear that the present prorogation may lead to the same unconstitutional consequences as in the past, and I cannot but deeply regret all the late events which have occurred in my country.

All Egyptians, moderates and extremists alike, are united in abhorring any return to abnormal conditions of government. Politically, constitutionally, and economically the present state of affairs is to me an immense misfortune—all the more so that Anglo-Egyptian relations had become undoubtedly friendly, and both countries believed that this provided an excellent opportunity for concluding a treaty between constitutional Egypt and democratic Britain. I still believe that the door is open for such a satisfactory settlement.

In that belief I have joined the Egyptian group at the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in London, with a view to voicing Egypt's will to live constitutionally and peacefully as a friend and ally of Great Britain. I have worked, in most trying circumstances, for the promotion of Anglo-Egyptian friendship and understanding. The services I may have been able to render to that cause have been officially recognized by the British Government. I think, therefore, not only that I am entitled, but that it is my duty, to enlighten British opinion about the true feelings of my country.

Yours sincerely,
AHMED ZIWER.

Park Lane Hotel, W.1, July 19.

### SCHNEIDER TROPHY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lest the summary of my remarks (not the one in *The Times*) be thought slighting to others I would say that there is no crisis, quarrel, or boycott, but just a difference of view as to some rules with regard to the Schneider Trophy Contest in 1931—a friendly difference between friends on a text to be decided. Both clubs, the British and the Italian, bow to the F.A.I. If one of them appeals to the F.A.I. under the "Code Sportif," both will accept as final the tribunal which the F.A.I. is empowered to summon for such cases. Here is the subject matter:—

The (British) Royal Aero Club upholds the validity of the "rules for 1931 fixed by the F.A.I." in January last. The Italian Club disputes their fixity and makes this clear by tendering an entry conditional on the race being run under the rules for 1929 (with one exception). In no case can the race be held in Italy without British consent, as holding the race is the reward of victory.

Both clubs desire the rules of sport to be inviolate and so does the F.A.I. All are equally determined that a discussion shall not be made to appear as an "attack on the Mace." Whatever the decision, challengers can still enter till the end of this year.

I am your obedient servant,
MERVYN O'GORMAN, Vice-President of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale.

The Athenaeum, Pall Mall, S.W.1, July 19.

### A MILITARY BARD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The announcement in *The Times* to-day that the ancient Corps of Minstrels has been revived in the Hungarian Army reminds us that a similar system was in force in the old Bengal Army. Sir Thomas Seaton, in his autobiography, "From Cadet to Colonel," tells us that when he joined the 35th Bengal Native Infantry in 1825 he was introduced "to a grand regimental institution not peculiar to the 35th, but existing in several other native regiments that had served under Lord Lake."

"This was a *bhat*, or, in plain English, a bard, whose business it was to encourage the men in action, to incite them to deeds of valour, to celebrate their achievements, and to sing their praises. Our bard was a splendid old fellow, who had been many years in the regiment, and must have known personally all Lord Lake's old soldiers . . . a fine, noble-looking old fellow, six feet high and straight and upright as an arrow. . . . Every day, when parade was dismissed, he used to advance a few paces clear of the regiment, and placing the butt of his spear on the ground would raise his right hand, and roll out in the most magnificent voice, deep and sonorous, the praises of the colonel, the officers and native officers, and the *Noke-ka-paltan* generally."

I am, Sir, &c.,
H. BULLOCK (Captain).

Haslemere, Morant-gardens, Ringwood, July 17.

### PASSING THROUGH BULGARIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Travellers passing through Bulgaria in the Simplon Orient Express have several complaints. First, a "transit" visa for a British subject costs £1 2s., although the express is in Bulgaria for only 12 hours. Other countries through which the express passes have either abolished visas or reduced their charges to a minimum—*e.g.*, Yugoslavia, which charges 1s.

Secondly, passengers in "transit" through Bulgaria having registered luggage in the van are obliged to submit to a Customs examination at the frontiers. No other country through which the Simplon Express passes insists on examination of registered luggage in "transit." Cannot the Bulgarian authorities be asked to amend their present regulations, which resemble those of 1918, and which are not calculated to do Bulgaria any good?

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
TRAVELLER.

# AMERICA AND INDIA

## I.—A MISLEADING CAMPAIGN

### ECONOMIC "FACTS"

*Mr. Edward Thompson, the poet and novelist and Lecturer in Bengali at Oxford, has been debating the problem of India on platforms in America. In a short series of articles he calls attention to the widely circulated misrepresentations which are being offered to the American public as "facts" about India by certain "authorities."*

(By Edward Thompson)

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The British public has seen from time to time such items of news as that a hundred American clergymen have appealed to Mr. MacDonald to come to terms with Mr. Gandhi. But it does not realize how intense is the interest felt by America in the Indian situation. As an Englishman temporarily in America I have been dragged into the controversy, which has taken me to many American cities. Very greatly to my surprise I have found myself defending the Indian Government, an experience which has befallen other Englishmen by no means of the "Imperialist" type. The difficulty is not to get a fair hearing, but to correct the mass of misapprehension that underlies American thought about India.

Everywhere is the belief that history runs along a few regular lines liable to repetition; the events of 1776 are being re-enacted in India: there is a Congress there with a President, there has been a Salt Tax agitation which is the Stamp Act agitation over again, there has been a National Day of Independence. The struggle is further simplified into one between a Saint and an Empire; what Mr. Gandhi says or does is right and not to be questioned, what he wishes "India wishes."

The psychology of the British is little understood or even guessed. Few realize that our technique in administration has been developed during centuries, and that (mixed with motives of self-interest and self-preservation, no doubt) there is a queer anxiety to see a job through and not to be beaten by it, operating in our refusal to hand Indian concerns over to Mr. Gandhi. That pride makes us hold on, that deep economic interests make us hold on, this is believed. But the subtler self-respect and intellectual interest are things that have sprung from our experience and cannot be communicated to a people whose course has been so different.

### "INDIA'S STRUGGLE"

The economics of the Indian situation cannot be explained by an Englishman, except on the platform. The Press has not the space for corrections. The British case has to go by default. For example, the June number of *Fleet's Review*, a "tabloid" monthly read by most American business men, contains an article, "India's Struggle." I have reason to know that it has exercised wide influence on American opinion of the Indian position. The *Review* selects "the best from the better magazines" and gives it a nation-wide circulation. There is hardly an accurate statement in the article, but there is no place in America where an Englishman could answer it.

The writer multiplies by a thousand the $350,000 worth of wheat which was approximately what England imported from India in 1919—a trifling proportion of her wheat importation—and tells us:—

When in 1919 he [Mr. Gandhi] saw 32,000,000 of his own countrymen starving to death while $350,000,000 worth of the very wheat which should have fed them was exported to England at the point of the gun, he awoke to a full consciousness of personal duty to India. England, of course, bought this grain for her own self-preservation. Far better, she argued, that the Indians should starve than the British.

Again:—

India, to put it plainly, is England's bread and butter. Does she want wheat, she draws on her subject country; does she want raw cotton, she draws on her subject country; does she want ore, she draws on her subject country. . . . And always the millions there provide her with a large and much-needed market. . . .

Take the one matter of cotton. India exports to England yearly millions of bales of the raw material. There it is made into cloth and the finished product is shipped back to India. . . . There are practically no factories in India. The products which should feed, clothe, and put beauty and joy into the lives of the Indians go pouring into England.

The moral indignation aroused by this kind of propaganda, which is accepted as unanswerable since it never is answered, is probably the reason why a number of American clergymen are busy spreading the demand that England should "clear out of India." Let me therefore say here, where at least some Americans will read it, that England ranks sixth on the list of countries importing raw cotton from India, Japan importing more than six times as much, China more than twice as much, Italy, Germany, Belgium, all importing more, and France importing nearly as much; that India has some of the world's greatest factory regions and bitterest industrial unrest; that, though British imports of wheat from India vary greatly in each year, the value of the wheat imported from India last year was less than £1,000,000; that Great Britain imports less than £1,000,000 worth of all ores; and that her total trade with India, import and export together, amounts to less than seven per cent. of her world trade.

### THE NATIONAL CONGRESS

The article I have quoted is almost incredibly ignorant. The National Congress "came into being forty years ago, thrown to the Indians as a sort of sop to their feelings." It is "not to be confused with the Council of State, which is official, hand-picked by the Viceroy. . . . In the Council of State two-thirds of the members are elected from the 15 Provinces over which are governors; the other third are selected from the 726 Princes who rule the other third of India." There is not a single Prince on the Council of State; there are nine Governors' Provinces; the National Congress was established by Indians themselves; no one threw it as a sop to them.

Here is another hardy statement, rampant throughout America, and complicated by our author by being telescoped into the Simon Commission (that was appointed nine years after the War):—

During the War she [England] promised India that at the end of it she should have Dominion status. Instead, Britain sent over a Commission to decide whether or not India was ready to govern herself.

These economic inaccuracies have done more than anything, except opium, to prejudice the American public against Britain in this controversy. It is in the warp of "An Appeal to our Fellow-Citizens," a document signed with such respected names as Professor Dewey and Mr. Norman Thomas, and issued by "The India Independence League of America," which is "the first American organization which stands

wholly for the promotion of the cause of Indian Independence by Peaceful Means." The difficulties of the situation are brushed aside thus:—

It is no adequate answer to point to the obstacles in India to the establishment of a successful national government. They will not be overcome by foreign rule resting on bayonets. India has presented her case to the world against foreign government based solely on conquest, a government alien to her spirit and her desires, which despite the individual probity of its officials has exploited the Indian people and profoundly humiliated their spirit.

Although the Moslems, the Princes, the Liberals, and many former Congress leaders have declared for acceptance of the Viceroy's offer of a Round-Table Conference (for which the National Congress has clamoured year after year, now only to reject it), although in the Subjects Committee of the National Congress itself the Independence Resolution was carried by only 114 votes to 77, these distinguished leaders of American thought see fit to disfranchise all except the Extremist Wing, evidently holding that a majority has no rights. They say:—

It is a new thing in history when a people 330 million strong strive for internal unity and freedom from the yoke of foreign rule by non-violent methods under the leadership of a saint. It is an encouraging thing that at this juncture the Indian Nationalist Movement deals not with a British Tory Government but with a Labour Government which has given proof of the sincerity of its desire for peace and its opposition to Imperialism.

To its signatories this "appeal" seems an incontrovertible document. Even in these days of internationalism the psychology of every nation remains a secret from the rest of the world. They will not guess how instantaneous, and almost universal, will be the stiffening of attitude—as of men being forced against a wall, to a place where they know they had better drop all hopes of amity, and prepare to fight for their bare rights—of Englishmen who read the "Appeal." They will not be able to imagine the resentment with which we note the assumption that all the decency of our people, and all the chances of a peaceful solution in India, are concentrated in one party. I am not a political follower of Mr. Baldwin. But I know that he is in every way as firm a friend of fairness and of peace as Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. The chances of reason and calmness in India are by no means in the precarious position the signatories suppose, dependent on a minority Government, and perhaps on one man. Nor is their assistance as necessary or as helpful as they think. They assume as beyond controversy a number of highly controversial points. Under the guise of impartiality they judge the case against a nation that has given America many proofs of its deep friendliness and desire for good relations, and whose record—in these last 10 confused and exasperated years—will bear comparison, when all mistakes have been set out in their blackest colour, with the record of any other nation in the world.

## MR. GANDHI'S DEMANDS

Perhaps the British reader, aware of what patience his countrymen in India have shown, aware also of such episodes as the debate in the last National Congress before the Resolution congratulating the Viceroy on his escape from assassination was declared to have been carried, and the uproar that followed the announcement, will resent most of all the assumption that his party to the controversy is bullying and the other pacific and holy. The "Appeal" says:

Has it ever happened before that a national independence day has been observed with such deep emotion as in India, yet without violence? Or that an eager leader of a great movement of national revolt like Jawaharlal Nehru should inaugurate the movement by again pledging himself and his country to non-violent methods? Still more recently Gandhi has declared that he will urge the end of such measures of civil disobedience as have been begun if the Viceroy will give effect to a list of social and economic reforms—among them the abolition of the iniquitous salt tax and the reduction of salaries in the most expensive Civil Service in the poorest country of the world.

It is certain that the signatories have no notion what the Civil Service is paid; nor do they dimly dream that the total expenditure of all the Indian Governments, Central and Provincial together, comes to about £160,000,000 a year. *Time*, a popular monthly, has told the American public that "the iniquitous salt tax" amounts to two thousand times the cost of production. This, when it is half a cent a pound! Mr. Gandhi's "social and economic reforms" are demands for things not in the Viceroy's power. The emoluments of public servants are not arbitrarily fixed by the will of one man; they are laid down by statute. Is it reasonable for a group of American citizens to demand that a whole Administration, whose members are both British and Indian, whose number and salaries are things they have not bothered to find out, be suddenly and tyrannically subjected to a drastic financial change—which could not be upheld in any Court of law?

## THE "LIBERAL" PRESS

Throughout this controversy many American newspapers have upheld their own high traditions of fairness. But the "liberal" Press has been solely unfair. One might have thought that when Mr. Gandhi recently whittled down his demands to three, Dominion status, immediate Prohibition, and banning of foreign cloth, friends of peace would have pointed out the bad tactics involved in such a mixing up of primary and secondary demands. If India gets Dominion status, the other two demands are in her own power. But the *New Republic* coolly observed that its readers would agree with it that Mr. Gandhi's conditions were just and reasonable and that a heavy responsibility lay on the British Government if it did not accept them. Again—may not the Englishman ask?—is it reasonable of American citizens to demand that the drastic and difficult reform of Prohibition—which has involved their own country in so much expense and scandal—be put through in another country, especially at a time when the Government's hands have been weakened by a far-spreading campaign of lawlessness? The editor of the *New Republic*, Mr. Bruce Bliven, printed on June 25, under the caption, "Why Gandhi is in Jail," Mr. Gandhi's letter to the Viceroy. One would have thought that fairness demanded a juxtaposition of the Viceroy's reply, that the reader might puzzle the position out for himself. At the head of the letter we have the note that it "gives a graphic picture of conditions in India as they were then, and are now." It does nothing of the sort. It merely gives a graphic picture of one suffering and overwrought man, whose statements, honestly but emotionally set out, are not evidence. Here are some of the statements:—

In Karachi, Peshawar, and Madras firing would appear to have been unprovoked and unnecessary. . . . At Mathura, the Assistant Magistrate is said to have snatched. . . . In Bengal there seem to have been only a few prosecutions and assaults about salt, but unthinkable cruelties are said to have been practised. . . . These acts have taken place in front of crowds.

(*To be continued.*)

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## *STRIKE AT LONDON CATTLE MARKET*

About 200 members of the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers who are employed at the City of London Cattle Market, Islington, have gone on strike because of a dispute about the rates of pay for slaughtering animals.

# Political Speeches

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON SAFEGUARDING

### POLICY OF CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Shrewsbury Park, Shooter's Hill, on Saturday evening, said that when the Conservative Party came into power again they intended to reform the whole unemployment insurance scheme. It was not enough, however, to reform that scheme or to undo the mischief which had been done by the Socialists. Unionists must have a constructive programme of their own.

That programme must, in the present circumstances of the country, be directed in the first instance to the revival and encouragement of trade, industry, and agriculture. Even the Socialists recognized that the dumping in this country of surplus goods from abroad was an impossible position, but they were tied hand-and-foot by Mr. Snowden's rigid adherence to the out-of-date doctrines of free trade. The Conservative Party were the only party which had a constructive programme that could be put into operation for the relief of unemployment.

The last Conservative Government made some experiments in safeguarding. They were very cautious, and the result of them was that each of the industries which were safeguarded became an object lesson. To-day not only the employers but the workers were combining to say that the policy had justified itself and that it ought to be not only maintained but extended to many other industries. The Conservative policy was to extend safeguarding. It would be the first thing they would do when they got back to office. In the first six months they would have shown that they meant business and would have demonstrated their good faith by measures that would restore hope and confidence once more to British trade.

The policy of safeguarding was designed to protect our home market, but it was not enough by itself. How were we to increase export trade, which was more vital to us than to any other great industrial country? One direction was open to us which was pointed out nearly 30 years ago by his father. It was in the British Empire alone that we could find that friendly reception, that invitation to come and trade, which would give us the possibility of getting back our export trade.

### THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

If, when the Imperial Conference took place next autumn, the representatives of the Dominions were to be sent empty away because this Government were obsessed by the old doctrinaire theories, he believed that the country would rise in indignation and demand the resignation of a Government which so shamefully betrayed their trust. While there might be differences of opinion among them as to the best method or machinery to be employed, he did not believe that there was any shadow of difference in their desire for the object that they wished to attain.

He felt confident that if they could assure the Dominions that they could sell their primary products in the British market, whether it were by putting taxes on foreign foodstuffs or by any other means that might seem practicable, they could make a bargain which would be of immense advantage to the workers and industries of this country. They would immediately take that bargain to a general election and submit it to the electors to say whether they approved of what they had done.

The Conservative Party would use all their power and influence to see that the Labour Government, if they were still in office when the Imperial Conference was held, did not throw away the birthright of the British people and reject the hands that were stretched out to us in friendship.

## MR. COOK ON THE COAL BILL

### THE "SPREAD-OVER" AMENDMENT

Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, speaking at the Northumberland miners' gala, at Morpeth, on Saturday, referred to the situation created by the insistence of the House of Lords on their spread-over amendment to the Coal Mines Bill. He said:—"May wisdom and justice—the cry of the mining community—reach the gilded chamber next week, instead of vested interests and blind prejudice."

They had a Labour Government faced with unscrupulous opponents and enemies of Socialism in the House of Commons, and a terrible chamber known as the House of Lords. The Government had attempted to pass a Bill which would give a shorter working day and security to the miners. They knew the history of this much-needed measure of reform; its slow, tortuous passage through the House of Commons, the nearness of defeat on numerous occasions, and the attempts to destroy the Bill by the Lords.

Conditions were worse to-day than 12 months ago in every coalfield, yet the House of Lords stood as a menace to peace and prosperity in Britain's basic industry, and was doing everything possible to drive the miners to further poverty and degradation. No greater responsibilities were carried by any body of men than by the officials and the executive council of the Miners' Federation. They had given proof of their patience and desire for reorganization. That patience and confidence must and would be rewarded. They would win for their people justice, safety, and economic security. They were entitled to a shorter working day, to higher wages. They wanted to secure them without strikes or lock-outs if possible.

They stood by their programme of nationalization and not rationalization as the remedy. Before the next gala day, the pernicious 1926 Act—"Baldwin's blunder for capitalist plunder"—would terminate, and they would return to pre-1926 conditions. They could not and would not ignore the economic position, hence their desire for the operation of the regulation of production through the present Mines Bill. They must deal with the problems scientifically, courageously, and internationally.

That was their great task, to construct a new social order. To do this they needed a 100 per cent. Miners' Federation. Everybody in and about the mines must be a member. They also needed a majority Labour Government. Let them not be faint-hearted.

## SIR O. MOSLEY ON PARLIAMENT

Sir Oswald Mosley, speaking at Leicester on Saturday night, said that the Tories did not make the way of the Labour Government easy. They had been obstructing every inch of the way, and every resource of the Parliamentary machine had been used to that purpose. That machine was designed in the old, easy-going days, when politics were not filled with stark reality, and when they were to a large extent a game between the "ins and outs." To-day, with problem after problem crowding on the Government, with the great, hard reality of the great dynamic age bearing down upon them, they must have a machine with which they could do the job. The old, easy-going days of debates, cheap scorn, cheaper gibes, little jokes, and a Parliamentary performance of hitting each other on the head with a bladder, had gone. They were ended, but not everybody in Parliament realized that they now had gone. At every step the Government had been held up and thwarted by the machine designed in the last century for the purpose of that century; but who would think of using a machine designed in the last century for present-day industry? What applied to modern industry must also apply to modern government. If the present machine could not do the job, then they would get one that would.

## THE MALTESE DISPUTE

### FATHER WOODLOCK'S DEFENCE OF VATICAN

Father Francis Woodlock, preaching in Farm-street Roman Catholic Church yesterday, defended the position of the Vatican in the Maltese dispute.

He said it was a campaign against religion that Lord Strickland was conducting, and the Holy Father was not to be blamed for accepting the evidence put before him by the delegate whom he sent to carry out investigations impartially. In refusing to open negotiations for a concordat unless Lord Strickland was withdrawn, the Vatican was merely using a diplomatic right, and that could not be interpreted as an affront to the British Government. If the Pope accepted him as *persona grata* it would be interpreted as a condemnation of the other side.

On July 18 in the House of Representatives at Canberra, Mr. Scullin, the Australian Prime Minister, said that the Federal Parliament, including allowances and elections since federation in 1901, had cost the Commonwealth £8,602,723.—*Reuter.*

## SIR P. CHETWODE ON INDIA

### THE ARMY "LOYAL TO THE CORE"

General Sir Philip Chetwode, who is returning to India before long as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, spoke at a British Legion rally at Devizes on Saturday. He said that if we kept a firm hand in India, and did what we should do, there was no danger whatever.

There were only two dangers in India. One was that we might have a big frontier campaign, which we very nearly had the other day. That danger, he thought, had passed. The other was that the great army of Indian soldiers, who had served us so well in many campaigns, would go wrong. He did not think that they would go wrong. He had every reason to believe that they would remain loyal.

We had reached the parting of the ways in India. We had either to show that we intended to do what was right or "chuck it." Otherwise we should not keep the Army and the Police loyal, because they had been much tried during the last three years. They had had false propaganda put among them and no Government answer to it, for it was not easy to issue propaganda in 222 different languages. He was certain in his own mind that the Army in India was loyal to the core.

"I have come home after two years in India," he continued, "and I cannot say I am very happy at what I find here. I find here the spirit that we are very much up against is a spirit of depression, almost of defeatism, a spirit that we are done for, are beaten, are going down to a second-class Power, and all that sort of thing. We have come through the greatest War the world has ever seen by reason of two British characteristics—one, not knowing when we are beaten, refusing to admit being beaten; the other, by pulling for the boat and not for ourselves.

"But now we are up against it almost as badly in some ways as in the War. We hear that trade is going to pieces, that unemployment figures are appalling, that taxation is terribly heavy. Since I have come home from India I have found in all ranks of society what I can only characterize as an un-British spirit. We also hear we shall lose India. We shall not. I am perfectly certain that if we put our backs to the wall, as we did in the War, we shall come out on top again. I appeal to the British Legion to use their great influence to check all this pessimism and to spread optimism."

Field-Marshal Lord Methuen, president of the Wiltshire branch of the British Legion, spoke highly of the Territorial Army. He said:—"For heaven's sake let us do all we can, no matter what Government is in power, to give liberality and support to our Territorial Army, which I look upon as the backbone of our small Army."

## PEACE AND EMPIRE

### MR. J. H. THOMAS ON LABOUR POLICY

Mr. J. H. Thomas, speaking yesterday at a demonstration of the N.U.R. at Chester, attended by railwaymen from North Wales, Lancashire, and Cheshire, referred to the difficulties which the Labour Government had had to face and said that no Government had ever run into an economic blizzard such as had the present Government during the past 12 months.

"We have shown our anxiety for peace," he said, "but when we talk of peace, when we talk of restoring confidence, when we go into our conferences with the different nations, and while we strive for peace, do not let us make the mistake, and do not let the world make the mistake, of assuming that because we are idealists and because we believe and work for peace it must, because it is a Labour Government, be peace at any price. Peace to us is an ideal that we will fight for, but peace does not mean, and will not mean, the disintegration of the British Empire. Reason and not force will always be accepted by us, justice and not blackmail is our ideal.

"In the political field, after 12 months' office, we can say we have made a naval agreement that in the years to come will be looked upon as a turning-point in the history of the country. We have made at The Hague an agreement that once again demonstrated that our old country is not going to take a back place when questions of right and justice are in dispute, while above all that we have given the clearest indication of our anxiety to satisfy national aspirations.

"It would be idle to say that we are not still faced with real difficulty and conflict. When we talk of India we are entitled to say there is no party in the State which has given more evidence of anxiety to do justice to India than the Labour movement of this country. There is no section of people in this country that would be prepared to make more sacrifices to see India moving towards a great goal in which we all wish her well. But equally it would be a profound mistake for anyone in India or Egypt to assume for one moment because of our anxiety, because of our best efforts, and because our record proves that we are their friends—no greater mistake would be made than by any misguided people taking advantage of our friendship and not realizing that our anxiety is equal to the best of any others in the interests of our country."

Referring to unemployment, Mr. Thomas said that it was a heavy burden financially, but the real tragedy of it was its demoralizing effect on the character of the people. "It is because of that demoralizing character that I say deliberately that we cannot escape our responsibilities. I would ask you to remember that unemployment is not a temporary problem. If it were it would be an easy matter to tackle. I would be deceiving you and deceiving the country if I pretended that the expenditure of twice or three times the £103,000,000 which I sanctioned during the 10 months I was dealing with the question was a solution of our unemployed problem."

The first thing necessary was efficiency, and they would only get efficiency by Capital and Labour realizing that they were both partners in industry. That was why he emphasized that he wanted to see organized capital and labour instead of talking at each other get down straight away and talk to each other.

"Within the next two months it will be my privilege and duty to take part in a great Imperial Conference, where there will be gathered together from all parts of the Empire Prime Ministers and statesmen of these Dominions, men who will come with a knowledge of their own difficulties, with an experience of the development of their own state, and with the knowledge that whatever their own position may be, they are, after all, one unit of this great British Commonwealth of nations. If by the interchange of views and by coming together we can face our common problem with a common object, I believe only in that spirit and that spirit alone can success attend our efforts. That is the spirit in which I and our Government will enter upon this great Imperial task."

It was announced that Lady Cynthia Mosley, who was to have spoken at the meeting, was unable to be present owing to illness.

## COLLAPSE OF CHAPEL WALL

### ORGANIST'S PRESENCE OF MIND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, JULY 20

During this morning's service at the Wesleyan Chapel, New Headington, Oxford, a wall of the building collapsed, falling upon the organ and pulpit. The organist, Mr. Cripps, hearing the sound of the collapsing wall, stopped playing and warned the preacher, Mr. E. J. Smith, of Bladon, and the choir to leave their places, and they did so just in time to escape the falling masonry. No one was injured, and the service was completed in the ruined chapel. This evening's service was held in the organist's house.

## ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

### TRANSPORT MINISTER'S LIST

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending August 2, 1930. The statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third of the carriageway being closed to traffic. Alternative routes are shown in parentheses, and the date of beginning, and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Bermondsey-street, Bermondsey.—Henry-street to Tooley-street (Weston-street and St. Thomas's-street), July 23-August 14.

Haverstock Hill, Hampstead.—Antrim-grove to Glenloch-road (England's-lane, Belsize Park-gardens, and Belsize-avenue), July 21-September 6.

Park-road, St. Marylebone.—St. John's Wood-road to Windsor Castle P.H. (St. John's Wood-road, Grove-road, and Rossmore-road), July 21-September 30.

Regent-street, Westminster.—Piccadilly-circus to Oxford-circus (alternative routes to be announced later), July 28-September 1.

Durnsford-road, Wimbledon.—Railway Bridge to Ploughlane (Arthur-road, Home Park-road, Streatham-road, and Gap-road), August 1-September 30.

## LANGUAGES AND SALESMANSHIP

### BRITAIN COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

Modern languages are the subject of the second interim report, just issued, of the Committee on Education for Salesmanship (Stationery Office, 6d. net).

The Committee begin by pointing out that they discovered a large and impressive body of evidence which insisted on the importance, in the business of marketing, of a knowledge of languages. Among the witnesses a substantial number were anxious that all existing facilities, not merely those provided in the schools, should be investigated in order that any deficiencies in our national equipment might be made good. Many witnesses emphasized the importance of a knowledge of Spanish, and reference was not infrequently made to Portuguese. The Committee requested Lord Eustace Percy, when President of the Board of Education, that an inquiry should be undertaken by the Board of Education into the teaching of foreign languages in this country and in certain foreign countries. This request was granted, and the results of the investigations made in foreign countries are contained in memoranda by officers of the Board printed in the appendices to the present report.

Study of these memoranda, the Committee report, reveals the extensive provision of modern language instruction in the countries visited: generally in full-time schools beyond the primary stage, and particularly in those schools from which the pupils usually proceed into business between the ages of 16 and 19.

The recruits from this latter source are the backbone of the commercial *personnel* of those nations.

The memoranda show that the provision of full-time education up to the age of 18 or 19 with a deliberate outlook on a commercial career is a marked feature of the systems investigated. They show, too, that this provision is made with the approval and cooperation of business men, who are often in close touch with the schools in connexion with the choice of young recruits. Examples are the commercial secondary schools in Sweden, the senior high schools in Denmark, the commercial schools in Holland, and the Oberrealschulen in Germany. Generally speaking, it is probable that recruitment from full-time schools to commercial concerns at the age of 18 or 19 is appreciably more frequent in those countries than it is in this. On the other hand, though there is no precise information, it appears that the great majority of students of foreign languages in the Universities proceed to the teaching and other professions rather than to commerce and industry. That is true of a large number of such students in this country.

### CONVERSATIONAL POWERS

The outstanding conclusion to which the memoranda lead the Committee is the insistence on the importance of the spoken language and the success in developing the pupils' conversational powers. The report says:—"The conception of a language as the means of expression of a living people, influenced and conditioned by their surroundings, leads naturally to a study of those surroundings. Foreign language instruction is therefore often related to instruction in the politics, society, and physical characteristics of the country in question—a point to which employers cannot give too much consideration."

The time spent by prospective teachers at the universities is normally, for those of a comparable grade, considerably longer than in this country, running frequently to five or six, and in Denmark even seven, years; and the cost of a university course is, in general, far lower, the University of Copenhagen being free. Further, though residence abroad is not in most cases a compulsory part of the training, its value is generally recognized and in practice it is exceedingly common.

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF EMPIRE TRADE

### LORD DERBY AND IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Lord Derby, as president, addressed a letter on the political situation to the annual assembly, at Ambleside, on Saturday, of the Lancashire and Cheshire Provincial Division of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations, which now includes Westmorland. Sir Percy Woodhouse presided.

Mr. A. Whittingham, secretary of the provincial division, read the following communication from Lord Derby:—

"Except as your president I am no longer in any way connected with official political life, and my views must simply be taken as the expression of a man in the street. But I hope and believe that they are views which are held by a great many of my political friends in the North and, indeed, I think, many of those who have in the past been politically opposed to me. In his speech the other day Mr. Baldwin told an audience in the South that he did not think the electors in the South quite realize the difficulties of the North. I quite agree with him, and, as all my interests are in the North, I venture to put forward my views on the burning questions of the day, safeguarding and Imperial free trade. Although there is a close connexion between the two, I think it is much the best to consider safeguarding and Imperial free trade separately.

"With regard to safeguarding, I have not the slightest doubt that unless we do adopt it we are going to see even greater industrial distress than we have at the present moment. Many of our foreign markets are gone, some of them may be regained. We still keep our home markets, but they are being rapidly encroached on, and unless we take some steps to safeguard them we shall lose those as well. The world is over-producing everywhere at the present time, and if foreign nations are allowed to dump down their surplus goods in this country, which they will do even at a loss, it is inevitable that we should find our home as well as our foreign markets gone. Therefore, I personally am wholeheartedly in favour of safeguarding.

### TAX ON FOREIGN FOODSTUFFS

"The position of Imperial free trade is different. That can only be dealt with after consultation with the Dominion authorities at an Imperial Conference. To my mind, Imperial free trade is a misnomer for the policy. There can be no complete free trade between us and the Dominions, as they naturally would not be prepared to sacrifice the tariffs which protect their young industries and which also bring them in a large part of their revenue. They would, of course, give us preference and indeed, in some cases, whilst preserving the tariff against other nations. But for this they would require a substantial *quid pro quo* and that *quid pro quo*, to be of any use, must include a tax on some of the foreign foodstuffs which compete with the principal export industries of both Canada and Australia.

"What is asked, therefore, is this: That permission shall be given to those in charge of the Imperial Conference, not to rule out any such taxes, but to consider them in relation to concessions to be given in order that a complete balance-sheet can be put before the country. It is ridiculous to ask that on the prospectus should only be stated what we have to pay and not what we should receive. The latter can only be stated after a conference has been held. The country then will be in a position to see whether the concessions they are to make are compensated for by the advantages they will receive. Nobody can answer that question until the facts are before them, and it is that the facts may be so exposed to the electors' consideration that permission will be asked at the next election for full exploration of the whole matter without any reservations."

On the motion of Mr. Oliver Stanley, seconded by Mr. W. Flanagan, the conference adopted a resolution assuring the leader of the party of its loyal support in the policy of industrial safeguarding, agricultural assistance, and Imperial economic development which is to be pursued by the Conservative and Unionist Party.

## *SCOTLAND YARD GIFT STOLEN*

Included in a haul of jewellery, worth £1,250, stolen from the flat of Mr. George Millett, of Charing Cross-road, W., yesterday was a gold cigarette case, which he received from Scotland Yard's Criminal Investigation Department for services rendered. The thieves entered the flat by cutting out a panel of the door.

Frederick Botcherby, 15, of Station-road, New Seaham, Durham, was drowned while bathing at Seaham Harbour on Saturday. A companion, who tried to rescue him, was unable to hold him.

## TEAM CHESS AT HAMBURG

### POLAND LEADING BY ONE POINT

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

HAMBURG, JULY 17

With the sixth round this morning, and the adjourned games for the afternoon, the players in the Team Tournament were kept hard at work, but nearly everything was cleared off, only four games remaining unfinished at the end of the day.

Poland, Germany, Holland, and the United States made useful additions to their score to-day, and the leading positions are:—Poland, 17½ points; United States, 16½; Germany, 15½; Hungary, 15; Holland, 14½; British Empire and Sweden, 13½ each. Holland has two adjourned games to finish, and the British Empire one. This last is the game between T. H. Tylor and D. Noteboom, which was again adjourned.

The following are the full results of the sixth round:—

| BRITISH EMPIRE | | HUNGARY | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mir Sultan Khan .. | ½ | A. Takacs .. | ½ |
| F. D. Yates .. | ½ | A. Vajda .. | ½ |
| Sir G. A. Thomas .. | 0 | K. Havasi .. | 1 |
| W. Winter .. | 1 | A. Steiner .. | 0 |
| TOTAL .. | 2 | TOTAL .. | 2 |
| POLAND | | SWEDEN | |
| A. Rubinstein .. | 1 | G. Staahlberg .. | 0 |
| S. Tartakower .. | 1 | K. Berndtsson .. | 0 |
| D. Przepiorka .. | 1 | G. Stoltz .. | 0 |
| P. Makarczky .. | 1 | E. Lundin .. | 0 |
| TOTAL .. | 4 | TOTAL .. | 0 |
| CZECHOSLOVAKIA | | DENMARK | |
| K. Treybal .. | 0 | E. Andersen .. | 1 |
| L. Prokes .. | 1 | A. Desler .. | 0 |
| J. Rejfir .. | 0 | K. Ruben .. | 1 |
| S. Flohr .. | 1 | A. Olsen .. | 0 |
| TOTAL .. | 2 | TOTAL .. | 2 |
| UNITED STATES | | LATVIA | |
| I. Kashdan .. | 1 | F. Apschenceck .. | 0 |
| F. J. Marshall .. | 1 | V. Petrow .. | 0 |
| H. Steiner .. | ½ | M. Feigin .. | ½ |
| J. A. Anderson .. | 0 | A. Taube .. | 1 |
| TOTAL .. | 2½ | TOTAL .. | 1½ |
| GERMANY | | FINLAND | |
| C. Carls .. | 0 | R. Krogius .. | 1 |
| F. Samisch .. | 1 | B. Rasmusson .. | 0 |
| C. Ahues .. | 1 | T. Gauffin .. | 0 |
| H. Wagner .. | 1 | H. Larsen .. | 0 |
| TOTAL .. | 3 | TOTAL .. | 1 |
| HOLLAND | | FRANCE | |
| J. H. van den Bosch .. | 0 | A. Gromer .. | 1 |
| S. Landau .. | 1 | M. Duchamp .. | 0 |
| D. Noteboom .. | 1 | A. Voisin .. | 0 |
| H. Weenink .. | 1 | L. Betbeder .. | 0 |
| TOTAL .. | 3 | TOTAL .. | 1 |
| AUSTRIA | | SPAIN | |
| H. Muller .. | ½ | A. Ribera .. | ½ |
| J. Lokvenc .. | 0 | D. Lafora .. | 1 |
| S. R. Wolf .. | 1 | V. Marin .. | 0 |
| E. Eliskases .. | ½ | P. Soler .. | ½ |
| TOTAL .. | 2 | TOTAL .. | 2 |
| LITHUANIA | | RUMANIA | |
| S. Macht .. | ½ | A. Kyroler .. | ½ |
| J. Vlstanetzki .. | 1 | H. Taubmann .. | 0 |
| M. Scheinberg .. | ½ | S. Baloch .. | ½ |
| L. Abramavicius .. | 1 | T. Gudju .. | 0 |
| TOTAL .. | 3 | TOTAL .. | 1 |
| ICELAND | | NORWAY | |
| E. Gilfer .. | 0 | O. K. Jorgensen .. | 1 |
| A. Asgeirsson .. | 1 | E. Halvorsen .. | 0 |
| E. Thorvaldsson .. | ½ | A. Krordahl .. | ½ |
| J. Gudmundsson .. | ½ | O. Hovind .. | ½ |
| TOTAL .. | 1½ | TOTAL .. | 1½ |

The adjourned games played off ended as follows:—

Second Round.—K. Treybal (Czechoslovakia) drew with F. Samisch in 114 moves, making that result Czechoslovakia 1, Germany 2. Noteboom (Holland) beat A. Olsen, making that result Holland 3, Denmark 1.

Third Round.—K. Berndtsson (Sweden) beat L. Betbeder, making that result Sweden 3, France 1.

Fourth Round.—H. Weenink (Holland) drew with K. Treybal, making that result Holland 3½, Czechoslovakia ½. A. Vajda (Hungary) beat A. Olsen, and A. Steiner drew with A. Desler, making that result Hungary 3½, Denmark ½.

Fifth Round.—Sultan Khan (British Empire) lost to K. Ruben, making that result British Empire 2½, Denmark 1½. A. Rubinstein (Poland) beat A. Barats, and P. Frydmann beat H. Taubmann, making that result Poland 3, Rumania 1. H. Wagner (Germany) beat J. Gudmundsson, making that result Germany 2, Iceland 2. L. Betbeder (France) drew with E. Halvorsen, and M. Duchamp drew with O. M. Olsen, making that result France 2½, Norway 1½. A. Steiner (Hungary) drew with M. Feigin, making that result Hungary 3, Latvia 1.

### WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT

In the fourth round of the Women's Tournament for the championship of the World, Miss Menchik beat Mrs. Stevenson; Frau Wulf-Kadmar beat Fraulein Hentschel; Fröken Beskow had the bye.

The following is the full score of the game between F. J. Marshall and V. Petrow.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

| WHITE F. J. Marshall (United States) | BLACK V. Petrow (Latvia) | WHITE F. J. Marshall (United States) | BLACK V. Petrow (Latvia) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. P-Q 4 | Kt-K B 3 | 9. B × B | P-Q Kt 3 |
| 2. Kt-K B 3 | P-K 3 | 10. Q R-B sq | B-Kt 2 |
| 3. P-Q B 4 | B-Kt 5 ch | 11. B P × P | K P × P |
| 4. B-Q 2 | Q-K 2 | 12. Q-Kt 3 | P-B 4 |
| 5. P-K 3 | Castles | 13. Q P × P | Kt × P |
| 6. B-Q 3 | P-Q 4 | 14. B × K Kt | P × B |
| 7. Castles | Q Kt-Q 2 | 15. Q-Kt 4 | K-R sq |
| 8. Kt-B 3 | B × Kt | 16. R × Kt | Resigns |

## ROAD ACCIDENTS

### TWO OFFICERS INJURED IN BURNING CAR

Lieutenant H. C. F. Harwood and Lieutenant Charles Haggard, of the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), were seriously injured when their motor-car came into collision with another car at Hawthorn Hill cross-roads, near Maidenhead, on Saturday night. The officers' car was overturned, and almost immediately flames shot through the framework. Mr. Harwood scrambled out of the vehicle and collapsed by the side of the road. He was taken to a local nursing home, where it was found that he had been badly injured. Mr. Haggard was pinned in the burning car, and was extricated with difficulty. He was taken to the Maidenhead Hospital suffering from severe injuries to his legs, and his condition is serious. The car was destroyed, burning itself out in the centre of the road. The driver of the other car escaped injury, but the vehicle was badly damaged.

Miss Grace Dainty, 21, of London-road, Tooting, was killed, and Mr. Frank Hobbs, 22, of Ashbourne-road, Mitcham, was seriously injured in a collision between their motor-cycle combination and a motor-omnibus at the junction of Gynnersbury-avenue and Uxbridge-road at midnight on Saturday.

Five persons were injured at Birkenhead on Saturday in a collision between a Corporation motor-omnibus and a motor-lorry at the junction of Duke-street and Cleveland-street. The side of the omnibus was ripped open, and the conductor, Franklin Thompson, of Whitfield-street, Tranmere, was thrown into the middle of the road.

When a motor-cycle came into collision with a woman pedestrian at Jarrow on Saturday, the two riders were thrown into the roadway and run over by a motor-car. The pillion rider of the motor-cycle, George Joyner, 19, was killed. The driver, James Hughes, was injured and was taken to hospital.

## NEW UNDERGROUND STATION

### WARREN-STREET IMPROVEMENT

Warren-street Station on the Hampstead and Highgate Tube Railway is to be moved, and reconstructed on the corner of Tottenham Court-road. The "movement" will be only a matter of yards, but it is required to give the necessary "run" for the escalators which are to be installed. The new station will occupy a fine corner site, and the improvement, with the site, will cost approximately £250,000. The station will retain its name. It is expected that work will begin about September.

This is one of the projects included in the Underground Railways Bill, which has received Parliamentary sanction. It has now been possible to arrive at more detailed estimates and plans, and the matter has come to the fore by the acquisition by the company of certain properties, thus giving them the site. With the proposed tube extensions to Cockfosters and beyond Finsbury Park it was realized that traffic would be increased on the central stations of the Piccadilly line. A plan of reconstruction was decided upon and at the same time a review was made of the whole of the stations on the Underground system to find out which were inadequate for existing traffic needs. Warren-street was an example of a station unable properly to cope with the development in traffic that has come about since it was built.

Among other stations to be dealt with are Chancery-lane, where a sub-surface station will be constructed and escalators installed, and Edgware-road, which is also to have escalators. When reconstruction is decided upon, it was pointed out on Friday, the aim is to get as direct a line as possible from the booking-hall to the platform. The advantages of "speeding up" trains and reducing the time they stop in stations are lost unless the station organization is such that passengers can have immediate and direct access to the platforms.

## THE IRISH RAILWAY DISPUTE

### EFFECT ON THE TOURIST SEASON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, JULY 20

There was a further extension of the Irish railway dispute last night, when about 100 men employed at the Broadstone terminus in Dublin marched out of the station after the 7.20 p.m. train from Galway had been cleared.

This action was taken as the result of a meeting held in the afternoon, which was attended by all the members of the station staff. All workers except the locomotive men were ordered to cease work in the evening, but the arrangements were made to receive the midnight train from Galway. This morning Mr. C. T. Cramp, general secretary, accompanied by members of the executive of the National Union of Railwaymen, arrived in Dublin and conferred with the local leaders during the day.

There seems to be very little hope that a general stoppage will be avoided, for both sides seem equally determined to stand firm. Although passenger services so far are affected only slightly, a deplorable situation has been created. Yesterday morning the L. M. and S. Railway Company ran a special boat in addition to the ordinary mail boat to Kingstown, where some thousands of passengers were stranded. A great many of these passengers are tourists who had come to Ireland to see the Grand Prix motor races in Phoenix Park, and when they arrived on Kingstown pier they discovered that no trains were available to take them either to Dublin or southwards to Bray. A certain number of omnibuses were provided, and the ordinary service of tramcars was running, but the absence of railway facilities proved to be a serious inconvenience, especially to those with heavy luggage, and the worst possible impression was created in the minds of the visitors.

If the strike continues—and there is no reason to suppose that it will be settled soon—the Free State tourist season will be ruined. This year an unprecedented number of visitors was expected, but, no matter how well road services may be organized, tourists will not come to Ireland during a railway strike. The Dublin Horse Show is only a fortnight away, and unless there is a settlement before the end of the present week the success of the show will be imperilled.

The Irish Omnibus Company has issued another statement making its position clear. It declares that it is not a railway company, and that it must compete on the roads with the other companies whose workers are not members of the N.U.R., and who consequently do not accept the railway regulations. For that reason it will not recognize the N.U.R. as an appropriate union for its workers.

At the moment all passenger services are running as usual, with the exception of those on the Dublin south-eastern branch of the Great Southern lines. Dublin stations at Harcourt-street and Westland-row are closed, and the whole south-east coast is without trains. The Great Northern Railway is unaffected, and, unless something unforeseen happens, its services are not likely to be involved in the dispute.

Mr. C. T. Cramp, general secretary of the N.U.R., announced this morning that he had sent a letter to the general manager of the Great Southern Railways Company asking the directors to meet members of his association in conference, and further demanding the unconditional reinstatement of railway workers for refusing to handle goods consigned to the Irish Omnibus Company. The Irish Omnibus Company has been asked to take part in the proposed conference. The national executive will not announce a decision until replies to those two letters are received.

At a mass meeting of the men to-day Mr. Cramp stated that if a strike is declared it will be confined to the Great Southern Railways. "We have had more trouble from the Great Southern Railways than all the railways of England and Ireland put together, and we are determined to bring this to an end." Mr. J. Gore, president of the N.U.R., stated that since the directors of the G.S.R. had declined to understand common English the executive would now use the international language of force.

The Totalisator test case at Liverpool, reported in *The Times* of Friday last, was heard by Mr. Walter Russell, J.P., and not by the Liverpool Stipendiary Magistrate, as stated.

## THE WEATHER

### COOL: UNSETTLED

**Meteorological Office, July 20**

General Inference from Observations at 7 p.m.—A complex depression with one centre over Wales and another centre south-west of Cornwall is moving north-east. Weather will be unsettled and in most districts rather cool.

### Forecasts for To-day

London, England, S.E., E.—Moderate or fresh south or south-west wind; cloudy; some rain or drizzle; moderate temperature.

# Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, JULY 19

Prince Tokugawa (President of the House of Peers, Japan) was received by The King this morning.

The Queen, attended by the Lady Ampthill, the Lady Cynthia Colville and the Hon. Gerald Chichester, visited the Hampstead Garden Suburb and opened the Crewe Hall of the Institute this afternoon.

JULY 20

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. Prebendary L. J. Percival (Precentor of His Majesty's Chapels Royal and Domestic Chaplain to The King), and the Bishop of Gloucester preached the Sermon.

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The Netherland Minister and Mme. de Marees van Swinderen have left London for Danny Park, Hurstpierpoint, which they have taken for the summer and autumn.

The Swedish Minister has left London for Sweden, where he will remain for a few weeks.

The Earl and Countess of Strafford expect to leave 5, St. James's-square at the end of the week for Wrotham Park, Barnet.

Lady Florence Bourke will leave 15, Raphael-street, Knightsbridge, at the end of the month for Worcestershire.

Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne will return to London early this week from the country.

Lady Ludlow has returned to Bath House, Piccadilly, from Warren Towers, Newmarket.

Major the Right Hon. C. P. Allen has been seriously ill at 37, Grosvenor-place for two months, and his condition is still serious.

Eveline Lady Miller has returned to 22, Mount-street from a nursing home.

Sir Edward and Lady Boyle left on Saturday for the Continent. They expect to be away until about August 26.

Sir Henry Samuelson wishes to thank all the numerous friends who have written him letters of condolence in his great loss, and hopes they will accept this notice in lieu of a written acknowledgment of their kindness.

Mr. and Lady Constance Gaskell expect to return to London at the beginning of next month from abroad.

Mrs. Charles A. Cartwright, wife of Captain Charles A. Cartwright, of 28, Curzon-street, gave birth to a son at Kingswick, Sunninghill, yesterday. Both mother and son are doing well.

Mrs. Harrison-Broadley and Miss June Harrison-Broadley have left 38, Draycott-place for Whittlebury, Towcester, Northants.

The Guards' Boat Club Regatta will take place at Maidenhead on Wednesday, July 23. Members can get special passes from the Guards' Club, London, or the Guards' Boat Club, Maidenhead, to enable their friends to enter the club grounds, and also obtain luncheon, tea, and dinner without the presence of a member. The grounds will be illuminated as usual.

'Ovaltine' served Cold in Summer is as delicious as hot 'Ovaltine' in Winter, and just as necessary for Health & Vitality

'OVALTINE' Served COLD

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GENUINE ANTIQUE FOUR-POST BEDS, Tallboy and Shaped-front Chests, Corner Washstands, Wig stands, Toilet Mirrors, Sofa Tables, Bow-front Wardrobes and Dressing Tables; 5,000 CARPETS and RUGS, including Wilton, Axminster, Turkey, Persian, Chinese, Aubusson, &c. A quantity of pile carpets offered at 2s. 9d. per yard, a large number of square carpets in various designs from 50s. each.

750 SETTEES and LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, covered morocco leather, heavy woven art tapestries, rich silk, and a large quantity covered plain art linen, all being of excellent quality and in most cases equal to new. SEVERAL SMALL LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS offered at 21s. each. Small-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS in REAL HIDE, form-shaped, large-size LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS from £4 17s. 6d. to 12gns., well-made SOFTLY SPRUNG CHESTERFIELD SETTEES, form-shaped, large-size CHESTERFIELD AND OTHER SETTEES, many with loose down pillow seats and backs, from £7 15s. to 25gns.

THE DINING RECEPTION ROOMS, LOUNGES, and LIBRARIES comprise a magnificent collection of Walnut, Mahogany, and Old Oak Furniture in styles of Cromwellian, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Heppelwhite, early Adam, the small models using including sets of Chairs, Sideboard, Table, &c., offered for 10 guineas, the more elaborate sets ranging up to 900 guineas, many of these exquisite sets having just come over from the now seized to clear. Quantity of DINING CHAIRS at 8s. 6d.

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60 Suites in Walnut, Mahogany, Lacquer, Satinwood, Enamel, in English and Continental styles, from £9 15s. up to 250gns., many originally costing over double; 50 fitted wardrobes at £4.

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## FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. G. A. MURRAY AND THE HON. ANGELA PEARSON

The marriage arranged between Mr. George Anthony Murray and the Hon. Angela Pearson will take place on Monday, August 25, from Cowdray Park.

MR. G. N. WALDEGRAVE AND MISS M. H. GRENFELL

The marriage between Mr. Geoffrey Noel Waldegrave and Miss Mary Hermione Grenfell will take place at the Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on Wednesday, October 22.

MR. J. J. DENISON-PENDER AND MISS PEMBERTON

The marriage arranged between Mr. John Jocelyn Denison-Pender and Miss Camilla Lethbridge Pemberton will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at 2.15 o'clock.

MR. A. PLAYER COTTERELL AND MISS B. E. MYERS

The engagement is announced between Albert Player Cotterell, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. I. Cotterell, of Newlyn, Gerrards Cross, and Barbara Esther, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Myers, of Dilkoosha, Reigate.

MR. T. MARTIN AND MISS JONES

The engagement is announced between Thomas, younger son of the late Walter Martin and Mrs. Martin, of The Grange, Bassett, Southampton, and Iris, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hilary Jones, of Highfields, Hoddesdon, Herts.

MR. R. BIRLEY AND MISS E. FRERE

The marriage of Mr. Robert Birley and Miss Elinor Frere will take place on Saturday, August 16, in London.

MR. A. C. McC. YATE AND MRS. HAMBLIN

The marriage arranged between Mr. Arthur Charles McCausland Yate and Mrs. Hamblin will take place quietly at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Kensington-gore, on July 24, at 2 o'clock.

## CHRISTENING

The christening took place at Stowlangtoft Church, Bury St. Edmunds, yesterday, of the infant son of Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Dewing and Mrs. Dewing. The Rev. R. S. Dewing (grandfather of the child) officiated, and the child was named William Beresford. The godparents were Colonel H. F. H. Hertzberg, Captain Maurice Dewing, Mrs. Royce Tomkin, and Miss Phœbe Dewing.

## FAIRY TALE FAIR

The Lord Lieutenant of Surrey and Lady Ashcombe opened the Fairy Tale Fair, which was held at Blunt House, Oxted (by permission of Sir Ernest and Lady Benn), on Saturday afternoon, in aid of The John Benn Hostel and Milner Hall, Stepney. Exhibition matches were played by some of the leading lawn tennis players. Among those present were:—

Lord and Lady Riddell, Lady Hewart, Lord and Lady Ebbisham, the Hon. Margaret Blades, Sir Archibald and Lady Hurd, Sir Percy and Lady Mackinnon, Lady Booth, Lady Cayzer, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Hoyes, Rear-Admiral Humphrey Hugh Smith, Sir William and Lady Plender, Mrs. Granville Streatfeild, Sir Ion and Lady Hamilton Benn, Sir Ernest and Lady Clarke, Sir Bernard Greenwell and Miss Greenwell, Sir Maurice and Lady Hankey, the Hon. Mrs. Eliot Hodgkin, Sir William and Lady Jones, Dr. and Miss Leighton Parkes, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Sir Arthur and Lady Spurgeon, Kathleen Lady Greenwell, Colonel and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robbins, Sir Robert and Lady Welsford, Mrs. and Miss Andrew Devitt, Sir Francis and Lady Goodenough, Mr. and Mrs. Andreae, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rackham, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gibson Tosswill, Miss Tosswill, Mr. Hugh Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Blagden, Mrs. and the Misses Grant Forbes, Dr. and Mrs. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Brenner, Mr. and Mrs. Pain, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, and Miss Hughes.

## SERVICE DINNER

THE QUEEN'S OWN ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT

The annual dinner of The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment was held at the May Fair Hotel on Friday evening. Major-General J. W. O'Dowda, Colonel of the Regiment, presided, and the following officers, late of the 3rd Battalion, were guests:—

Lieut.-Colonels Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, C. F. Barrow, C.F. Hitchins; Major C. M. Allfrey; and Captain F. H. Hancock.

Others present included:—

Major-Generals C. Bonham Carter, R. J. T. Hildyard, H. Isacke, F. F. Johnson; Brigadier-Generals E. A. Grove, A. Martyn, P. M. Robinson, R. Style, S. H. Fedley.

Colonels H. D. Belgrave, H. S. Bush, H. D. Buchanan Dunlop, R. Woolte-Flanagan, A. K. Grant, C. E. C. B. Harrison, G. W. Maunsell, T. R. C. Price; Lieut.-Colonels W. H. Annesley, T. T. Burt, J. P. Dalison, A. F. Hooper, A. Knox, N. P. McCleland, W. H. B. Long, E. H. Norman, J. Sawers, H. A. Waring, R. Lynch White; Majors E. F. Moulton-Barrett, J. Bennett, H. S. Bredon, C. Bruce, G. Elgood, A. E. Hardy, T. E. Hulbert, E. Mills, A. T. Morse, J. W. Nelson, W. V. Palmer, H. B. H. White; Captains De S. H. Lewis-Barned, A. A. E. Chitty, A. A. Eason, H. N. Edwards, G. Ingham, J. Lees, E. J. Sharpin, J. S. N. Snelgrove, R. L. Travers, F. R. Wright; Flight Lieut. G. N. F. Stringer; Messrs. H. G. Jennings-Bramly, J. W. Brown, D. C. S. Bryan, G. S. Durtnell, L. F. W. Jackson, W. M. Knatchbull, A. Martyn, R. H. Molony, T. J. Molony, R. A. Riddell, R. M. J. Roche, S. J. Saville, and Dr. M. B. Baines.

## FUNERAL

COLONEL F. L. N. GILES

The funeral of Colonel Frank Lucas Netlam Giles took place at St. Hilary Church, near Cowbridge, on Saturday. The Rev. L. S. Crockett and the Rev. G. M. Jenkins officiated. The chief mourners were Mrs. Giles (widow), Captain and Mrs. Charles Ackland-Allen (father-in-law and mother-in-law), Lady Franklen, and Sir Archibald and Lady Alison. Others present included:—

Eveline Lady Byass, Sir Geoffrey and Lady Byass, Colonel and Mrs. G. T. Bruce, Colonel J. I. D. Nicholl, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Williams, Mr. Rupert Byass, Mr. L. E. W. Williams, Mr. R. H. Williams, M.F.H., Major David, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Clay, Captain and Mrs. H. C. Homfray, the Misses Booker, Mrs. D. C. Edmondes, Captain G. S. Nicholl-Carne, Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Thomas, and the Mayor of Cowbridge, Alderman T. J. Yorwerth.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

LORD CLIFDEN

A memorial service for Viscount Clifden will be held at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, on Wednesday, July 23, at 12 noon.

MRS. E. THESIGER

A memorial service for the Hon. Mrs. Eric Thesiger will be held at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, to-day, at 2.30 p.m.

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The Earl and Countess of Stair expect to return to London about July 30 from Canada.

The Dowager Countess of Lichfield expects to leave London at the end of the week for Ascot.

Lady Strickland has returned to London from Malta.

Sir Henry and Lady Rothband have left the Carlton Hotel for Aix-les-Bains.

Sir Ernest Wild will leave London on Saturday for Switzerland. He expects to be away for about six weeks. Lady Wild will pay a series of visits in the country, and will leave for a cruise on September 5.

## *ETON COLLEGE O.T.C. INSPECTION*

The Eton College Contingent of the Officers Training Corps, under Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Hills, was inspected by Lieutenant-General Sir Webb Gillman, Master-General of the Ordnance, on Saturday in Windsor Great Park. The inspection usually takes place on the Timbralls, but on this occasion took the form, mainly, of field operations, for which a larger area of ground was necessary.

## *THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND SURREY BRITISH LEGION*

The Duke of Connaught inspected 1,600 members of the Surrey branches of the British Legion at Reigate on Saturday. After the Duke had taken the salute, a procession was formed and marched to the local war memorial, where a wreath was placed by Lord Ashcombe, Lord Lieutenant of the County and president of the Surrey British Legion. Addressing the men, his ROYAL HIGHNESS said they belonged to a profession of which they had every reason to be proud, having a record finer than that of any other country.

**Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 19**

## MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL P. M. MEDILL AND MISS DAVIES

The marriage took place at Hawkley Church, Hampshire, on Saturday, of Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Montgomery Medill, Royal Artillery, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Medill, of Wimbledon, and Miss Muriel Edith Davies, of 24, Bina-gardens, S.W., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clive Davies, of Hawkley Hurst, Hampshire, and of Honolulu. Canon A. W. Davies (uncle of the bride) officiated, assisted by Canon G. H. Marten, the Rev. S. G. C. Starkey (vicar of Hawkley), and the Bishop of Croydon.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a simple gown of parchment-tinted satin beauté, reaching to the ground. Her veil and train were of Brussels lace, and she carried a sheaf of delphiniums. She was attended by one little girl, Miss Elizabeth Davies (sister), who wore a pale yellow chiffon dress and a gold lace cap, and by four grown-up bridesmaids. Miss Gwendolen Davies (sister of the bride) and Miss Betty Batchelor wore maize-coloured chiffon dresses, and Miss Lorna Davies (sister of the bride) and Miss Mary Gibson wore flame-coloured chiffon dresses; they wore gold lace caps, and carried bouquets of flame and yellow gladioli. Major A. W. Van Straubenzee, R.A., was best man. A reception was held at Hawkley Hurst, and among those present were:—

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bosanquet, Miss Bannerman, Lady Bourdillon, Mrs. Alan Batchelor, Colonel and Mrs. Birney, Mr. and Mrs. Montague Bell, Mrs. Corryton, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton, Major G. F. Davies, M.P., and Mrs. and Miss Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Theo Davies, Mrs. A. W. Davies and Miss J. Davies, Mrs. Harry Davies, Lady Fox, Dr. Lena Fox, Mrs. Harry Fox and Miss M. Fox, Major-General Sir Lovick Friend, Miss Friend, Lady Finlay, Major and Mrs. H. D. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hawkes, Mrs. Hubbard, Sir Thomas and Lady Horder, Miss C. Innes, Bishop Heaslett, Sir Heath and Lady Harrison, Mrs. Hannay, Mr. and Mrs. H. Laurie.

The Bishop of Portsmouth and Mrs. Lovett, Canon and Mrs. T. H. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. McKechney, the Bishop in Jerusalem and Mrs. MacInnes, Mr. Herbert Ladly Finlay, Miss Minnie Medill, Mrs. Robert Medill, Mr. and Mrs. Prideaux, Canon and Mrs. A. Macintosh, Miss Melchers, Mr. and Lady Margaret Nicholson, Mrs. H. G. Marten, Dr. and Mrs. Pigott, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Pelo, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Massey Royds, Mrs. Selwyn, Colonel and Mrs. Salt, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Stanborough, Miss St. C. Swanzy, Mrs. A. Scott, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Scholefield, Admiral Sir Reginald Tupper, Mrs. A. L. Wright, Mr. G. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott Warner, Mr. G. Wilkinson, Miss D. W. Watson, Miss E. Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. F. Wright, the Bishop of Croydon and Mrs. Woods, and Mrs. Young.

MR. A. A. BANES-WALKER AND MISS COTTER

The marriage took place at St. Peter's Church, Filkins, Lechlade, on Saturday, of Mr. Arthur Aleo (Peter) Banes-Walker, only surviving son of the late Mr. H. Banes-Walker and Mrs. Banes-Walker, of Verriers, North Petherton, Somerset, and Miss Violet Sonia Rosa Cotter, only daughter of the late Sir James L. Cotter, Bt., of Rockforest, Mallow, Co. Cork, and Lady Cotter, of Kencott House, Lechlade, Gloucestershire. The Rev. A. S. C. Austen (the vicar) officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. Hirst (rector of Kencott).

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Sir Delaval Cotter, Bt., wore a picture gown of ivory brocaded faille, lined with pale pink, with a train of the same material. Her veil of Brussels lace was held in place by a close-fitting cap, trimmed with pearls, and she carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The bridesmaids, Miss June Jameson, Miss Ethel Jameson, Miss Marjorie Biddle, Miss Diana Orred, Miss Evelyn Dryden, and Miss Peggy Clifford, wore parchment-tinted faille dresses, lined with pale green, and ivory picture crinoline hats, trimmed with green. They wore green shoes, and carried bouquets of white sweet peas. Mr. Dennis Biddle was best man. A reception was held afterwards at Kencott House, and among those present were:—

Mrs. Banes-Walker, Major and Mrs. Parkes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jameson and the Misses Jameson, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Rymer, Major-General and Mrs. Ross-Johnson, Lord and Lady Gifford, Mrs. Murray-Menzies, Lord and Lady De Mauley, Major and Mrs. Clifford and the Misses Clifford, Lady Kathleen Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Cripps, Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant Shaw, Major and Mrs. Dodgson, the Misses Smith, Captain and Mrs. Darvell, Colonel and Mrs. Heyworth-Savage, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Bowyer, Mrs. Wykeham-Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan, Captain and Mrs. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough.

The honeymoon is being spent on the Continent, and the bride travelled in a lime-green tweed suit, with a stitched crêpe de Chine hat to match.

CAPTAIN E. DAWNAY AND MISS BUTLER

The marriage of Captain Eric Dawnay and Miss Daisy Butler took place at St. Peter's Church, Earley, on Friday, July 18.

MR. I. H. R. WILSON AND MISS P. G. LE GROS

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, on Saturday, of Mr. Ian Henry Richard Wilson, Royal Engineers, son of Major and Mrs. J. A. M. Wilson, of 2, Portland-house, Teignmouth, and Miss Phillippa Galfreda Le Gros, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Le Gros, of Chalice Close, Glastonbury, Somerset. The Rev. G. Mostyn Prichard officiated, assisted by the Rev. A. E. Burdekin.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin, ankle-length in front, and the skirt formed a double train at the back. Her veil and train were of old Limerick lace, mounted on white net. The bridesmaids, Miss Barbara, Miss Pippin, and Miss Lorna Le Gros, Miss Jenty Haig, Miss Joan Burdekin, and Miss Grace Scott, wore ankle-length gowns of pale pink net, over pink organdie. They wore pink crinoline hats, trimmed with wide rose petersham ribbon, and carried bouquets of shaded rosebuds. Captain J. T. Firbank, I.C., was best man. A reception was held afterwards at 53, Draycott-place, Sloane-square.

MR. N. W. C. GRAY AND MISS W. I. HUDSON

The marriage took place on Saturday, at the Oratory, of Norman Wellesley Campbell, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sword Gray, of Albert-court, S.W., and Winnifred Inez, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard F. Hudson, of 251, Cromwell-road, S.W. The Rev. C. G. Kean, president of St. George's College, officiated, and a reception was held afterwards at the Rembrandt Hotel.

MR. G. A. USHER AND MISS HALL

The marriage took place at the Abbey, St. Albans, on Saturday, of Mr. Guy Austin Usher, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Craster Mowbray Usher, of Wilford Lodge, Esher, Surrey, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Hall, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hall, of Lye House, Bricket Wood, Herts. The Rev. R. Usher and the Rev. H. O. Cavalier officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white marquisette, with bead embroidery on the sleeves. She wore a bead embroidered cap, and had a long train, embroidered with silver flowers, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Master James Gordon, Master Adrian Robinson, Miss Anne Harding, and Miss Pam Lane. The three grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Joan Hall, Miss Winnie Abram, and Miss Mia Lane, wore dresses of cherry-coloured marquisette, with embroidered caps of the same colour, and carried pink roses. Mr. Rowland William Usher was best man. A reception was held afterwards at Lye House, Bricket Wood.

The honeymoon is being spent at Brioni, and the bride travelled in a yellow crêpe de Chine dress.

MR. G. J. PONSONBY AND MISS S. HOLLINS

The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints', Freshwater, Isle of Wight, of Mr. Gilbert Jocelyn Ponsonby, younger son of the Rev. Chancellor Ponsonby, rector of St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, and Mrs. Ponsonby, of 34, Hornton-street, W., and Miss Sylvia Hollins, fourth daughter of the late Mr. William Hollins, of Berry Hill, Mansfield, Notts, and of Mrs. Hollins, of Norton Lodge, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. The bridegroom's father officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. Pratt (the rector) and the Rev. A. A. P. Winser.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. J. C. Hollins, wore a gown of white satin with a train of old Milanese lace. She was attended by two children, Miss Mary Buxton and Master Paul Buxton, and by 11 grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Florence Hollins (sister of the bride), Miss Mary Wykeham, Miss Mary Charrington, Miss Rachel Addis, Miss Griselda Bury, Miss Anne Carden, the Hon. Bride Fremantle, Miss Charlotte MacBain, Miss Diana Rose, Miss Joan Thomson, and Miss Micheline Walker. They wore long dresses of aquamarine-blue chiffon, the close-fitting bodices having capes falling to the elbows. They had wreaths of blue flowers in their hair and carried bouquets to match. They wore blue and green necklaces. Mr. Charles de Bunsen was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at Norton Lodge, when among the guests were:—

The Rev. Chancellor and Mrs. Ponsonby, Miss Henrietta Hollins, Mr. and Mrs. Denis Buxton, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, Miss Felicity Ponsonby, Mr. Basil Ponsonby, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Salmon, Miss Mary Hollins, Miss Florence Hollins, Mr. J. C. Hollins, Lieutenant W. F. Hollins, Mr. Frank Hollins, Mr. Charles Hollins, Mr. F. V. Hollins, Lady Seely, Miss Ivy Seely, the Dowager Lady Buxton, Mrs. Frank Seely, Miss Nina Seely, Lord and Lady Noel-Buxton, Mr. John Stanyer, Mr. and Mrs. de Bunsen, Major-General and the Hon. Mrs. Seely, the Misses Seely, Mr. Patrick Seely, Mrs. Morse Crowdy, Mrs. R. P. Leach, Mrs. Roden Buxton, Mrs. Dalbac, Miss E. Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Wykeham, the Misses Wykeham, Mrs. Arthur Hollins, Miss Moulton Barrett, Mrs. Claud Hollins, Miss Joyce Hollins, Miss Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Noel Hollins, Mrs. Ernest Hollins, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hollins, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hollins.

Mrs. Crozier, Mrs. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. Ashurst, Colonel and Mrs. Kindersley, the Rev. R. and Mrs. Pratt, Lady Tennyson, Miss Elizabeth Buxton, Commander and Mrs. Rose, Mr. Charles Doule, Mr. and Mrs. Edmonson, Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. MacNalty, Mr. Walter Winn, Sir John and Lady Simeon, Mrs. A. A. P. Winser, Major-General Sir Guise and Lady Guise-Moores, Dr. and Mrs. Mansfield, the Rev. the Hon. William and Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Vicars-Miles, Mrs. Hamblin Smith, Miss Pennethorne, Captain and Mrs. Waistell, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Leveson-Gower, Mr. Blakeney Booth, the Rev. Chetwode and Mrs. Ram, Colonel and Mrs. Lawrence, Miss M. Addis, Colonel and Mrs. Brent Good, Mrs. Cheverton, Miss Brenda Blake, Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Mr. F. Benham, Mr. and Mrs. Davies Evans, the Misses Gibson, and the Rev. Stanley and Mrs. Woodin.

The honeymoon is being spent in Scotland, and the bride travelled in a yellow printed crêpe de Chine dress with a long navy blue coat with a fur collar, and a dark blue hat.

**(Continued at foot of next column)**

## PARTY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

### CARRIAGE ARRANGEMENTS

The following carriage arrangements have been made to facilitate the reception of guests at their Majesties' Afternoon Party at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, July 24:—

ENTRÉE

In the case of guests having the privilege of the entrée at the entrance in Buckingham Palace-road, the driver of each car returning to take up is required to leave with the constable stationed on the left of the gateway a card distinctly written with the name of the lady or gentleman to whom the car belongs. Cars setting down at this entrance will be parked in Birdcage Walk.

It is necessary that a footman should accompany each car, as no provision can be made for calling the cars beyond giving the names to the footman waiting at the door, with whom it rests to bring the car.

GENERAL COMPANY

For the general company the following entrances to the Palace Gardens will be available:—

GRAND ENTRANCE.
CONSTITUTION HILL GATE.
GROSVENOR-PLACE GATE (OPPOSITE HOBART-PLACE).

It is requested that the Constitution Hill Gate and Grosvenor-place Gate may be utilized as far as possible, the former by all those arriving from the direction of Park-lane or Knightsbridge, and the latter by those arriving from the direction of Eaton-square or Victoria.

GRAND ENTRANCE.—In the case of cars returning to take up at the Grand Entrance, the driver of each car is required to leave with the constable stationed on the left of the Archway leading to the Inner Quadrangle of the Palace a card distinctly written with the name of the lady or gentleman to whom the car belongs. This name will be forthwith announced in the Grand Hall by means of a microphone and loud-speakers, and it is particularly requested that ladies or gentlemen who have given their names for their cars to be called should listen for this announcement.

It is also requested that the name given to the official on duty in the Grand Hall for the car to be called should be exactly in the same form as that written on the card in the possession of the driver of the car.

It is necessary that a footman should accompany each car, as no provision can be made for calling the cars beyond giving the names to the footman waiting in The Mall, with whom it rests to bring the car.

Footmen will not now wait in the Quadrangle at Buckingham Palace, but at a point in The Mall adjacent to the Garden Entrance, St. James's Palace, to which point the names will be telephoned and communicated to them.

Cars setting down at the Grand Entrance will be parked in The Mall. No car will be permitted to set down at this entrance after 4.45 p.m.

Constitution Hill Gate and Grosvenor-place Gate have no facilities for calling cars. Cars setting down at Constitution Hill Gate will be parked in Grosvenor-crescent, Belgrave-square, and Halkin-street; and those setting down at Grosvenor-place Gate, in Wilton-street, Belgrave-street, and Eaton-square.

The gates will be open for the reception of their Majesties' guests at 3.15 o'clock.

## UNIVERSITY NEWS

### DEGREES AT OXFORD

OXFORD, JULY 19

The following degrees were conferred by the Vice-Chancellor (the Rev. F. Homes Dudden, Master of Pembroke) in Congregation today:—

B.C.L.—J. E. MITCHELL, C. W. S. REES, University; S. A. MCCAIN, A. SUSMAN, Exeter; W. H. PREAR, Queen's; V. J. FLYNN, Christ Church; M. S. MCDOUGAL (in absence), St. John's; K. P. R. THORN, Jesus; A. W. POST (in absence), Pembroke.

B.M.—A. J. GIBBS, University; W. H. MCMULMEY, Merton; J. A. EDDY, Exeter; A. D. C. BELL, C. N. MILNER, St. John's.

B.A., afterwards M.A.—E. R. HILL, Magdalen; E. MARJORIBANKS, Christ Church; H. H. JONES, Jesus; J. P. NAISH, Non-Collegiate.

M.A.—A. J. GIBBS, University; W. A. CLAYDON, Balliol; J. R. ADLAM, R. H. BRAIME, H. E. GEORGE, W. H. MCMULMEY, Merton; O. DAVIES, J. A. EDDY, S. TEFFT, Exeter; J. C. BURCH, A. W. FARRAND, Oriel; M. G. BIGGS, A. E. FILSELL, N. G. PRINO, W. H. YEANDLE, New College; E. S. MURRELL, Lincoln; J. BROMLEY, E. B. HILL, Magdalen; A. P. GRUNDY, Brasenose; T. R. C. GOFF, J. E. MARJORIBANKS, Christ Church; S. H. BOAS, T. E. JONES, D. NEYLAN, Trinity; A. D. C. BELL, C. N. MILNER, St. John's; H. H. JONES, C. A. RICHMOND, G. F. LONGBOTTOM, Jesus; F. N. DAVIS, Pembroke; W. A. GERHARDI (in absence), J. W. WEBB-JONES, Worcester; F. S. CRAWFORD, H. TOUT, Hertford; W. H. BROOKE, J. W. COOKE, C. H. C. BAINES, J. S. G. LLEWELYN, Keble; A. L. HALEY, J. P. NAISH, Non-Collegiate; FLORENCE M. BROCKMAN, MARGARET BUMSTEAD, Lady Margaret Hall; ELLA N. MARTIN, St. Hugh's; BERYL F. BUCKLAND, PAULINE C. HARRIS, Oxford Home Students.

D.PHIL.—G. N. KATES (in absence), Queen's.

B.LITT.—E. S. MURRELL, Lincoln; W. A. GERHARDI (in absence), Worcester; V. M. ITTYERAH, Non-Collegiate (in absence).

B.SC.—R. FORT, New College.

B.A.—F. R. SEYD, University; A. BOYLE, H. M. MACNEILLE, K. F. H. MURRELL, Balliol; W. F. B. PITT, J. W. TATE, Merton; K. C. DUNCAN, A. N. C. POTTER, Exeter; N. HAWKESWORTH, J. D. A. BARNICOT, Queen's; J. MELHUISH, Lincoln; C. E. BOND, B. R. MILES, R. W. ROOME, Magdalen; L. W. CLARKE, H. C. MORPHETT, H. F. D. SPARKS, G. O. M. TAYLOR (in absence), C. H. D. WELD, Brasenose; G. H. ANDREW, W. I. FAWCETT, Corpus Christi; R. BROWEN, C. NARANONG, A. R. J. P. UBBELOHDE, L. C. WEATHERLEY, Christ Church; W. HAINES, S. WEINTROUB, St. John's; E. J. LAY, F. B. FIELD, F. WHITEHEAD, Jesus; R. H. BAUGH, F. CAMPOS MENENDEZ, K. D. COWIE, M. V. EDWARDS, H. C. LEA, Wadham; C. R. H. BARRY, D. E. M. Q. JONES, E. R. WELLES, St. Edmund Hall; D. R. D'EWES, W. G. M. JONES, J. A. PRICE, Keble; W. W. BARNES, E. J. BLOGG, M. G. CREWE, R. E. FORREST, W. S. GRAF, D. A. H. KARUNARATNE, W. MILLWARD, F. G. G. PEAKE, Non-Collegiate; ALICE LOMAX, St. Hugh's; MARY BANBURY, Oxford Home Students.

Mr. N. J. Abercrombie, B.A., formerly Scholar of Oriel, Heath Harrison Travelling Scholar (1928), Liddon Student (1929), has been elected to the Robinson Exhibition at Oriel College.

The examiners have reported to the Vice-Chancellor that they have awarded the James Mew Arabic Scholarship for 1930 to Arthur E. H. Paxton, B.A., Hertford College.

### SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

ST. PAUL'S GIRLS' SCHOOL

On the results of the recent examination at St. Paul's Girls' School, Brook Green, Hammersmith, Foundation Scholarships were awarded as follows:—

SENIOR.—M. BOGGON, E. BOYD, M. CLERK, M. DICKENS, M. ELLIOT, S. INSTONE, J. POLLARD, and M. WILSON, all of St. Paul's Girls' School.

JUNIOR.—J. CAIRN (Froebel Educational Institute); M. RICH (Belle Vue School, N.W.6); J. WEST (Norland-place School); M. ANDERSON, J. HARRIS, E. HOULDER, M. PIGGOTT, and E. TOPLEY (St. Paul's Girls' School).

## SCOUTS' RALLY AT ALEXANDRA PARK

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, attended a great rally of Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs at Alexandra Park on Saturday. Some 12,500 boys, from 352 troops in North and North-West London, were distributed about the park in 16 groups. Each group carried out its own programme of performances and displays, so that the many spectators found much to amuse and interest them, and everything was done with the cheerful earnestness which Scouts and Cubs take with them everywhere.

The Chief Scout inspected the Scouts and Cubs in company with Admiral Phillpotts, the Commissioner for London, Major A. N. Francis, the rally marshal, and Mr. J. F. Colquhoun and Mr. Gerald Gay, the assistant county commissioners for North-west and North London. The programme ended with a parade of all the Scouts and Wolf Cubs on the south slope of the park.

The Chief Scout thanked those who were looking on for showing an interest in the boys in their effort to make better citizens of themselves. He did not think they had seen much military drill being carried on, for theirs was a different system of training—a system which tried to make them happy, healthy, helpful citizens. Their numbers could be doubled tomorrow, given enough men to become Scoutmasters and women to become Cubmasters.

## THE RED-THROATED DIVER

### A FISHERMAN OF THE NIGHT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

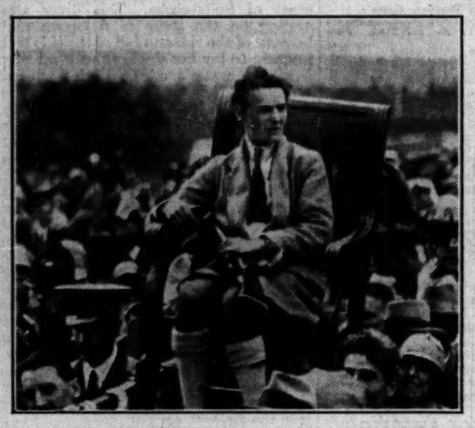
In June and July, when there is no darkness in the Western Highlands, and after-glow merges into sunrise at midnight, a hoarse crying as of a duck with far-carrying voice is sometimes heard after sunset above the sea lochs and bays of the Atlantic. It is the calling of the red-throated diver as she wings her way with powerful, even flight from the hill loch where she is nesting to the waters of the ocean where she is to fish until sunrise.

A low strip of machair, emerald green and carpeted with orchis, trefoil, and daisy, leads to a shore of white sand, where wavelets break. Clusters of sea thrift with rose-coloured blooms bedeck the low rocks which are golden with the flowers of roseroot and primrose. West is the Atlantic, with reefs white with foam and

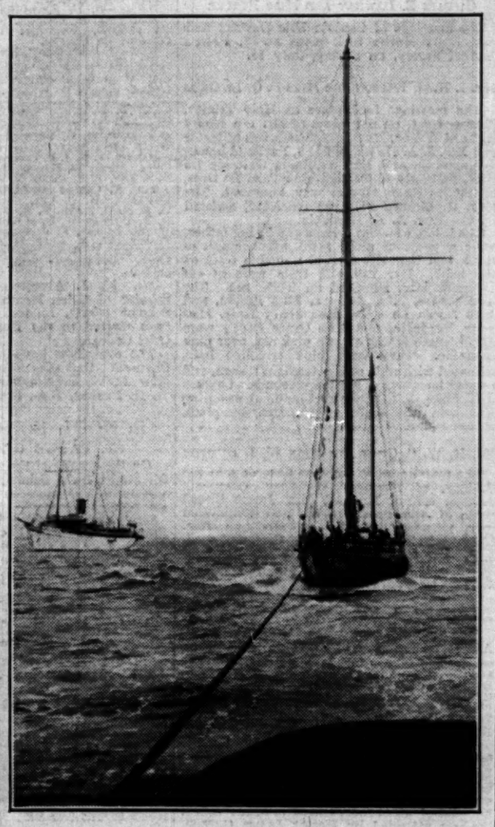
# HARVESTING IN SUSSEX

ON THE SLOPES OF THE SOUTH DOWNS.—The recent spell of warm weather has enabled farmers to make an early start with the harvest in the South of England. Our photograph shows winter oats being cut on the lower slopes of the South Downs between Alciston and Alfriston, looking towards Windover Hill.

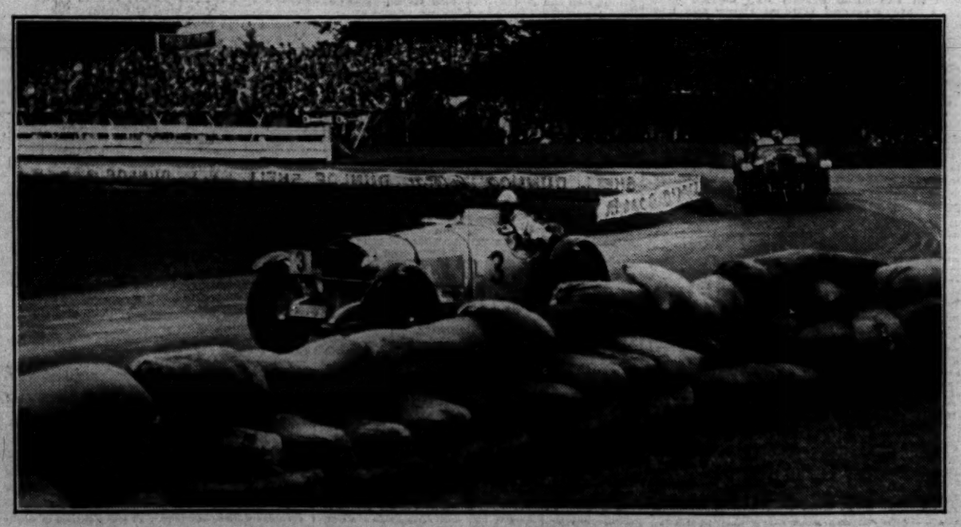
# THE IRISH GRAND PRIX



THE KING'S PRIZE.—Miss Marjorie Foster, the first woman to win the King's Prize at Bisley, being chaired after her success on Saturday.



SHAMROCK V., the America's Cup challenger, being towed out from Portsmouth on Saturday. She is being convoyed across the Atlantic by the Erin.



MOTOR RACING AT DUBLIN.—The senior race in the second Irish International Grand Prix at Phœnix Park, Dublin, was won on Saturday by Herr Caracciola in a Mercedes Benz at an average speed of 85·22 miles an hour. He is seen leading Lord Howe, who finished third. Above, President Cosgrave congratulating the winner.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FINE GAUGE PURE SILK HOSE of excellent quality, perfect fitting and highly recommended, suitable for day or evening wear. In Flesh, Peche, Nude, French Nude, Mushroom, Mastic, Mirage, Oak, New Beaver, Beige, Sunskin, Creole, Grey, Gunmetal or Black. Original Price 12/11. Finally Reduced to 7/11

**Final Blouse Offer**
Oddments in SATIN AND CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES, all colours and sizes. Usual Prices 59/6 to 98/6. To Clear, 29/6

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COLOURED LAWN CHEMISE AND KNICKERS in charming floral designs. To Clear, Each 3/6

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A good selection of EVENING SHOES in court and straps. Usual Prices 49/6 and 59/6. Finally Reduced to 21/- & 15/-

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SET of super quality Locknit. Slip cut with plain back, hem with a fold of deep café net. Made in all the best shades.

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KNICKER, Original Price 17/9 Finally Reduced to 9/11

STOCKINETTE DRESSES in various styles, several from our season's stock of Exclusive Models. The dress illustrated, an example in well-tailored design, has smart Vandyke yoke, neck cuffs, etc., finished tweed stockinette. Skirt finely pleated each side. Original Prices 8¾ to 12 Gns. Finally Reduced to 69/6

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At Haymarket, Burberrys are showing hundreds of new designs for Town, Country, Travel and Sport—Overcoats that it is a positive delight to wear. If you cannot inspect them personally, mention of *The Times* will bring a catalogue illustrating many of these models and patterns of some of the latest cloths.

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Edward P

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# Obituary

## SIR ROBERT STOUT

### FORMER CHIEF JUSTICE OF NEW ZEALAND

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Stout, whose death is announced on another page, was for many years a prominent figure in the public life of New Zealand as Minister, Prime Minister, and for 27 years Chief Justice.

Robert Stout was born at Lerwick, in the Shetland Islands, on September 28, 1844. He claimed descent on his father's side from Olaf the Stout, King of Norway, and on his mother's from a Spaniard who was wrecked in one of the vessels of the Armada—a pedigree which fits well with the combination of strength and subtlety that distinguished him. He went to the parish school, where he was a pupil teacher. In 1863 he emigrated to New Zealand and settled in Dunedin as a schoolmaster. In 1871 he was admitted a barrister and solicitor, and in the following year was elected to the Otago Provincial Council. In both these fields Stout speedily made his mark. Great industry, quickness of perception, tactical adroitness, skill in handling witnesses, and a strong and earnest presence combined to make him one of the ablest advocates at the New Zealand Bar.

From 1872 to 1878 Stout was Provincial Solicitor for Otago, and law lecturer at Otago University. In 1875—the year of the abolition of the Provinces—he was elected to the House of Representatives, and in 1878 he became Attorney-General and Minister for Lands and Immigration in Sir George Grey's Ministry, but soon resigned owing to the illness of his partner. Stout was nominated to the Otago Land Board in 1882 by political opponents in the Atkinson Government, and he rendered valuable service in exposing the "dummyism" whereby the Acts and regulations against the aggregation of land were evaded. In 1884 he returned to Parliament and formed in cooperation with the late Sir Julius Vogel—previously a political opponent—a Ministry which lasted for 12 days. But after five days' interval, which was filled by an Atkinson Ministry, the Stout-Vogel coalition returned to office and retained it till 1887. One of the surprises of the General Election in that year was the defeat of Sir Robert Stout by Mr. (now Sir) James Allen, then a novice in politics, but afterwards a Minister in the Massey Government, and later High Commissioner in London. The Stout-Vogel Government was defeated because of the heavy taxation which it declared to be necessary to meet a threatened deficit.

For six years after his defeat Stout remained out of politics. In 1893, at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Ballance, the Liberal Prime Minister, Stout came back to Parliament. Ballance, however, died before Stout had taken his seat, and though he had designated his old friend and colleague as his successor the party's choice fell upon Seddon.

Stout's presence in the session of 1893 was opportune for two of the causes which he had long been advocating—temperance and woman suffrage. By his Direct Veto Bill he forced the hand of the Government and insured the passing, in a less drastic form, of the first measure of local option that reached the New Zealand Statute-book. He also helped during the same session to pass the Bill for the enfranchisement of women which Seddon had taken up out of loyalty to his late chief. During the same session Stout came into severe conflict with the new leader on a number of administrative questions; and it was as an Independent Liberal, and the most dangerous critic of the Government, that he stood at the General Election of 1893. His return at the head of the poll for Wellington City with two Opposition candidates to support him was the severest blow that the Seddon Government received at that election. Stout, however, was too radical to coalesce completely with the Opposition, and the expectation that he would drive a wedge into the Liberal phalanx was not realized. In 1898 he resigned his seat to devote himself to his private affairs, and in the following year he became Chief Justice—an appointment by which the Government was considered to have done almost as well for its party as for the country.

On the Bench, however, Sir Robert Stout failed to win the same eminence that he had achieved at the Bar. His strong common sense, dislike of technicalities, quickness, industry, and courtesy equipped him admirably for the discharge of the great bulk of judicial business in chambers and at *nisi prius*. But his quickness had its disadvantages in that it sometimes disposed him to take a strong view of a case at the outset. It was said of him when in Parliament that he could draw you a Bill on any subject under the sun before breakfast. This remarkable facility had its inevitable drawbacks. Though few men could see more at a glance, Stout seemed to profit less than most men of equal ability by prolonged deliberation, and a less nimble wit was sometimes able by patient effort to get nearer to the heart of a subject. The result was that his most conspicuous success was as a Judge of first instance, and that in the more abstract regions of the law less brilliant colleagues moved with surer step. He was appointed a member of the Judicial Committee in 1921, and a member of the Legislative Council of New Zealand in 1926 on his resignation of the Chief Justiceship. He was made K.C.M.G. in 1880 and had received honorary degrees from Oxford, Edinburgh, and Manchester Universities.

In literature, as in law, Sir Robert Stout was widely rather than deeply read. His special interest was in social and educational subjects, and a humanitarian enthusiasm remained with him to the end. A life-long total abstainer, he had helped the temperance cause with his powerful advocacy long before it had become the terror of the politicians. After his elevation to the Bench his sympathies with the non-political side of the movement were occasionally displayed in a charge to the Grand Jury or an address in passing sentence on a prisoner. The educational arena also supplied him with a congenial field for the exercise of his great controversial talents. From 1903 to 1923 he was Chancellor of the University of New Zealand, and he was also for many years a member of the Victoria College Council. Oddly enough, he distinguished himself as the most formidable opponent of the movement for University reform—a striking exception to the general sympathy with reform movements which characterized him through life. As a politician, Stout, though fertile in ideas and skilful in fence, had not the faculty of exciting the enthusiasm and retaining the allegiance of large bodies of men; but in private life he had a rare talent for friendship, and his generosity and kindness of heart to anyone in distress never failed.

He married, in 1880, Anna Penrhyn, daughter of Mr. John Logan, at one time Superintendent of the Province of Otago, and had, with two daughters, four sons.

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The death is announced by our Ottawa Correspondent of Mr. Joseph Edouard Caron, a former provincial Minister of Agriculture in Quebec, and recently appointed a member of the Quebec Legislative Council. In the Lower House, where he sat from 1902 to 1929, Mr. Caron represented latterly the Magdalen Islands constituency. He was 84 years old.

## SIR BINOD MITTER

### A GREAT INDIAN JURIST

We regret to announce the death early yesterday morning at his flat in Ashley-gardens of Sir Binod Mitter, who only in February of last year was selected for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council under the Act empowering his Majesty to appoint two jurists of Indian experience as additional and salaried members. He was the third Indian to be appointed to the Judicial Committee, the other two having been the late Syed Ameer Ali and the late Lord Sinha. Sir Binod, who was in his 59th year, was taken ill only a few days ago. He had felt severely the death of his wife on May 25 last, shortly after their return from a cold-weather visit to India. Sir Binod was one of the outstanding jurists of the Empire, and could ill be spared from the duties in Downing-street he had so recently accepted, and from the great but quiet influence he exerted in the promotion of good relations between this country and his own.

Binod Chunder Mitter was born at Calcutta on February 2, 1872, to Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter (1840-1872), the eminent Judge and sometime acting Chief Justice of the High Court of Bengal. A younger brother is Sir Provash Chunder Mitter, member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal. Binod was educated at the Presidency College, Calcutta, where a younger contemporary was his life-long friend, Sir Atul Chatterjee, the High Commissioner for India. He was articled to be a *vakil*, but afterwards decided to come to this country to study for the Bar. He was called by Lincoln's Inn in 1897, and he deeply cherished the recent honour of election as a Bencher. He was the second Indian to gain such distinction, his predecessor in this, as in Hindu membership of the Judicial Committee, being Lord Sinha.

When he settled down to practise in Calcutta, Mitter's natural talents were reinforced by painstaking industry, and he soon became one of the most successful advocates in Bengal. In 1910 he was made Standing Counsel to the Government of India, a position which carried the second place at the Bar and membership of the Bengal Legislative Council. He twice officiated for 18 months as Advocate-General, but on grounds not personal to himself was not selected in 1917 for the substantive position. He retired from the Standing Counselship and later, when offered the Advocate-Generalship, declined the post, as he found by that time that work in Calcutta in the summer half of the year was too much for his physical energies. He was knighted in 1918.

In a quiet way, in association with such far-sighted men as Lord Sinha and Sir Rajendranath Mukerjee, Mitter had always exerted a healthy influence on Indian politics. He was a member of the deputation of Moderates which, under the leadership of the late Sir Surendranath Banerjee, came to this country in 1919 to give general, if discriminating, support to reforms on the lines of the Montagu-Chelmsford Report, and to submit evidence to the Joint Select Committee on the resulting Bill. On their return to India the Moderates organized activities to counter the efforts of boycotters of the Reforms, and Mitter was chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference they held in Calcutta at the end of the year. The policy of mere negation never appealed to his practical mind, and he firmly believed that India's progress was best assured by friendly British and Indian cooperation. He took an active interest in the Calcutta Club, which has been remarkably successful in providing for social intercourse irrespective of race, on terms of equal comradeship. Sir Binod's enlightened views were reflected in his work as an elected member of the first Council of State created in 1921. He spoke seldom, but always with good effect.

Sir Binod came to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council last year with a reputation as the best lawyer in Bengal, if not indeed in the whole of India. If there were lingering doubts in any quarter as to the wisdom of his selection, side by side with that of Sir George Lowndes, they were speedily dispelled. Mitter's colleagues in Downing-street felt themselves fortunate in having so worthy a successor to Lord Sinha. If he was not such an outstanding personality as his late friend, Mitter was a better lawyer, notably in detailed knowledge of Indian law. His father, Sir Romesh, retired from the Calcutta Bench at an early age on the ground that he had forgotten some small point, for he held this to be an indication of failing memory. Sir Binod's professional memory never failed him. He was a walking digest of rulings and judgments, and in discussions with his colleagues he could often without reference cite the page, and even the part of the page, of Law Report or text-book throwing light on the point at issue. But this erudition he carried lightly. In everyday contact with his fellows Sir Binod was unassuming and kindly. In private conversation he spoke ungraciously of no one, and was quick to appreciate the good points in others. A man of great wealth, chiefly acquired by his unceasing industry, he was most generous in supporting worthy objects, but was always anxious to conceal his benevolence. He had five sons and five daughters, and two of the former were with him in the last lonely weeks of his life. One son has followed him to the Bar, and another is an engineer in the service of the Bengal Government. Of two sons now undergoing training here, one is reading law and the other is to be an automobile engineer.

The funeral will be at Golders Green Crematorium on Wednesday at 12.30.

## FIELD-MARSHAL COUNT OKU

Field-Marshal Count Yasukata Oku, who died at Tokyo on Saturday morning at the age of 85, was one of the last survivors of the Satsuma rebellion and also of the China-Japan War, and was considered in his day one of the greatest strategists in his country's service.

Born in 1845, a Samurai of the Ko-Kura clan, Oku was at first in the civil service of the lord of the clan. In 1871 he was appointed commander of a company of the clan troops, although he had had no regular military education. In the Satsuma rebellion in 1877 Oku, then a major, led a forlorn hope, making a brilliant sortie from the Castle of Kumamoto, which had been invested for four months, and cutting his way through the rebel lines. This had the effect of raising the siege. In 1885 he was promoted major-general.

When the war with China broke out in 1894 he was in Europe, but was recalled and appointed to command the 5th Division of the First Expeditionary Army. In the last great battle of the Manchurian campaign, which was fought at Newchwang, he did good service, and was afterwards in command in Manchuria. Later he was sent to Formosa, which had been handed over by China to Japan, and there he accomplished the difficult task of enforcing Japanese sovereignty against the native insurgents. He was created baron in 1895. After serving as commander of the Tokyo Bay defence and of the Eastern Military Districts, he was promoted full general in 1903. At the Coronation Durbar at Delhi he was a conspicuous and soldierly figure. In the Russo-Japanese War he was entrusted with the task of opening the land attack on Port Arthur, and his dispositions in the battle of Nanshan, when he cut off General Stössel, were regarded as the ablest example of strategy in the whole campaign. In 1906 he succeeded General Viscount Kodama as Chief of the General Staff and held that post till 1912. He was given the first class of the Golden Kite Order in 1906, was promoted to count in 1909, and field-marshal in 1911.

## DR. T. OUTTERSON WOOD

Dr. Thomas Outterson Wood, M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.P.Lond., who was for 30 years, from 1885, a well-known consultant in mental and nervous diseases in London, died on Saturday in his eighty-eighth year at Torquay, where he had lived for 15 years since retiring from practice.

The younger son of Thomas Outterson Wood, of East Rainton, Durham, he was born on April 28, 1843, was sent to Kepier Grammar School, Houghton-le-Spring, and then became one of the early students of the Newcastle School of Medicine. From there he went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and, after qualifying, held a resident appointment at the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Having decided to take up the special branch of psychiatry, he was appointed Resident Medical Officer at Dunston Lodge Private Asylum, Newcastle-on-Tyne. He was next Assistant Medical Officer at the Kent Asylum at Barming Heath, and later on was appointed, on the recommendation of the Commissioners in Lunacy, Medical Superintendent of the Isle of Man Asylum, which post he held from 1870 to 1883, vacating it to start consulting practice in London. He was consulting physician to the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy, and Paralysis, and to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary, at both of which institutions he had been for many years acting physician, and in 1905 he served as president of the Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland. At various times in his career he contributed valuable papers on lunacy law to professional journals.

Dr. Wood was interested for many years in two private mental hospitals—Fenstanton, London, S.W., and Bailbrook House, Bath—upon the boards of management of which he served until increasing age necessitated his retirement. He will ever be remembered with affection by his remaining friends and former patients for his handsome presence and courtly manner and address, and his cheery and sympathetic nature appealed to all with whom he was brought in contact. He was an adept fly-fisher, and to know him best was to spend a month with him year by year on one of his favourite streams, the Coquet, or one of the tributaries of the Tweed. He married in 1870 Charlotte Augusta, youngest daughter of Mr. Edward Potter, of Cramlington House, Northumberland; she died in 1907, leaving no issue.

## LORD CLIFDEN

Viscount Clifden died at his residence in Grosvenor-square on Saturday at the age of 86. He had been ill for only a few days, but the death of his youngest son, Captain the Hon. Alexander George Agar-Robartes, who fell from a window on the third floor of the house in Grosvenor-square three months ago, undoubtedly hastened his end.

Thomas Charles Agar-Robartes was descended from Charles Agar, a Yorkshireman who settled at Gowran, in co. Kilkenny, in the seventeenth century, and whose descendants obtained a remarkable number of peerages. The late peer was the only son of the first Lord Robartes, who was a grandson of the first Viscount Clifden of Gowran Castle. He was born on January 1, 1844, was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple in 1870. In 1880 he was returned as Liberal member for East Cornwall, but in March, 1882, on the death of his father, he succeeded to the barony of Robartes. In 1899, on the death of his cousin, the fifth Viscount Clifden, the barony of Dover became extinct, and he succeeded as Viscount Clifden of Gowran and Lord Clifden, Baron of Gowran, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Mendip in the peerage of Great Britain. He was Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire from 1906 to 1915. He had been a member of the Athenaeum for more than 50 years, and was also a member of the New University Club. He married in 1878 Mary, daughter of Mr. Francis Henry Dickinson, of Kingweston, Somerset, and by her, who died in 1921, had five sons and four daughters. His eldest son, Captain the Hon. T. C. R. Agar-Robartes, M.P. for St. Austell, died of wounds in September, 1915. He is succeeded by his second son, the Hon. Francis Gerald Agar-Robartes, of Wimpole Hall, Royston, Cambridgeshire, who was formerly assistant private secretary to Lord Curzon when Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and was afterwards Counsellor of Embassy at Madrid.

## MRS. RALPH DISRAELI

Mrs. Disraeli, widow of Mr. Ralph Disraeli, and sister-in-law of Lord Beaconsfield, died suddenly yesterday at 89, Onslow-square, in her 93rd year. She was Katherine, daughter of Mr. Charles Trevor, and she was married in 1861 to Mr. Ralph Disraeli, the second son of Isaac, author of "The Curiosities of Literature." He was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Parliaments, and died in 1898. Mrs. Disraeli had with one son, Mr. Coningsby Disraeli, now of Hughenden Manor, four daughters, of whom the eldest married Mr. Alexander Whitelaw, of Gartshore, Dumbartonshire, and the second Mr. John Selwin Calverley, of Oulton Hall, Yorkshire.

## DR. HECTOR MACKENZIE

Dr. Hector G. Mackenzie, D.S.O., died suddenly on Saturday at his flat in West Kensington. He was well known among social workers for his development of a scheme of medical control in boys' clubs. He published several books on the subject, and was for many years honorary medical officer of the Hollington Boys' Club and of the Secondary Schools Camp Association. During the War he commanded an ambulance unit in Greece. He specialized in the study of tuberculosis and cancer. He was educated at Winchester and Oxford and practised at West Kensington.

## A.M.I.E.E. EXAMINATION

### THE GRADUATESHIP RESULTS

The Institution of Electrical Engineers issues the following list of successful candidates in the Graduateship Examination held in May, 1930:—

WHOLE EXAMINATION

Ainge, F. J. (Wexford); Altham, T. F. (Hersham); Armstead, H. H. (London); Bailey, W. N. (Birmingham); Baker, C. H. (Monkseaton); Barrett, E. D. (Chelmsford); Bell, R. (London); Berry, J. B. (Kelty); Billson, F. W. (Wolverhampton); Birch, H. (Sutton, Surrey); Bower, C. W. (Sheffield); Boyce, J. S. (Plymouth); Brassington, F. (Arnold); Brook, C. B. (Huddersfield); Brown, G. V. (Glasgow); Buckley, S. E. (London); Bulfery, G. H. (Portland); Burford, C. G. (London); Caldwell, J. (Newtown Stewart); Candler, J. E. (London); Cattan, G. (Palestine); Chapple, S. H. (London); Charlton, T. C. (London); Chittenden, F. A. (London); Christie, H. F. (Manchester); Clough, A. W. (Manchester); Cole, F. J. (London); Collier, A. S. (Manchester); Colquhoun, J. B. (Glasgow); Crater, T. Y. (Alnwick); Crew, W. S. (Sunderland); Davies, W. T. (South Farnborough); Dixon, A. (Glasgow); Donaldson, A. (Preston); Dudley, H. (Countesthorpe); Eagling, O. A. (Norwich); Easton, H. (Manchester); Edwards, H. G. (London); Edwards, N. H. (London); Faithfull, E. W. (Seaton); Fowles, F. K. (Codnor); Gallop, C. C. (Newcastle-on-Tyne); Gesch, E. A. (Chichester); Goddard, M. W. (London); Gould, B. W. (Bletchley); Gray, C. A. (Manchester); Greenall, G. D. (Nottingham); Hacking, A. (Nottingham); Hallett, L. W. (London); Hancock, C. G. (Hull); Harknett, S. G. (Chelmsford); Hawksley, R. (Mansfield Woodhouse); Hawley, P. A. (Stafford); Henderson, S. T. (Manchester); Heslop, J. (Birmingham); Hewitt, T. H. (Leigh, Lancs); Hime, M. W. (Rugby); Hinchingbrooke, the Viscount (London).

Hodkinson, J. C. (Manchester); Jeffrey, L. F. (Birmingham); Johnson, E. A. (Doncaster); Keene, R. N. (London); Keino, A. (Rosyth); Knights, G. (Manchester); Laing, D. F. McN. (Glasgow); Lash, A. R. (Caernarvon); Lawson, C. J. V. (London); Lever, V. (Oldham); Lightbown, J. (Blackburn); Linley, F. (Manchester); Lumby, F. (Manchester).

Maltby, J. H. (Harrow); Mayer, V. (Manchester); Midforth, D. (Dundee); Milligan, J. W. C. (London); Milne, W. H. (Preston); Mitchell, H. L. (Holmfirth); Morley, J. E. (Chatham); Mullane, A. J. (Cardiff); Newing, A. (Bradford); Newsam, C. A. (Blackpool); Palmer, E. H. K. (Harrow); Parsons, A. G. (Dudley); Philp, H. (Glasgow); Pilkington, G. D. (London); Pilsbury, R. C. (London); Pinhorn, R. W. P. (London); Powell, A. N. (Birkenhead); Price, A. V. J. (Blackpool); Price, B. L. (Newport, Mon.); Rawson, J. E. (Todmorden); Rowe, P. F. (Dublin).

Salisbury, E. G. (Birkenhead); Sands, P. C. (Nottingham); Saunders, A. E. (Southampton); Schar, D. (London); Smith, A. G. (Leeds); Smith, H. D. R. (Chislehurst); Smith, R. (Eastwood, Notts); Smith, S. C. (London); Soulsby, G. E. W. (Dipton); Stonehill, D. E. (Palestine, Satellite, W.T.); Sudlow, W. D. (Manchester); Swan, K. (Chester); Taylor, J. R. (Hull); Thornhill, W. (Manchester); Todd, W. G. (Great Yarmouth); Tull, A. W. (Portsmouth); Tyack, F. G. (London); Underhill, G. (London); Vickers, S. (Carnforth); Watkin, T. I. (St. Helens); Whittaker, D. (Dewsbury); Whittingham, W. T. (Bradford); Woodward, G. L. (Bush Hill Park); Woolman, J. A. (Birkenhead).

* This list also includes candidates who are exempt from, or who have previously passed, a part of the examination and have now passed in the remaining subjects.

PASSED PART I. ONLY.—Atkins, C. J. (London); Badham, W. (Cardiff); Brown, L. R. (Portobello); Chowdhury, M. K. (London); Clark, R. E. (Southsea); Cooke, C. H. C. (Westcliff-on-Sea); Cosh, G. A. (London); Horsington, L. R. (Lee-on-Solent); Jones, H. H. (London); Kinross, R. I. (London); Manning, C. C. (Preston); Messenger, A. J. (Andover); Pathak, C. C. (London); Pearce, F. B. P. (Bexley Heath); Penny, A. G. (London); Pratt, J. H. (Edinburgh); Pridding, J. A. (Barry, Glam.); Sharpe, A. (Manchester); Slee, W. J. G. (Lancaster); Tancred, B. J. P. (Liverpool); Thomas, C. (Southampton).

PASSED PART II. ONLY.—Highfield, J. W. (Birmingham); James, G. A. (London); Kerridge, K. E. (Hull); Kurwar, K. (London); Leaney, G. E. (Romford); Ralphs, L. C. (Clipton); Tatton, E. (Stockport).

Further results relating to candidates who sat for the Examination abroad will be published later.

## *DEATH OF TWO MAYORS IN ONE YEAR*

The Mayor of Ashton-under-Lyne, Colonel John William Pollitt, died on Saturday after an operation for appendicitis. It was only in March that Colonel Pollitt accepted the invitation to fill the mayoralty rendered vacant by the death, from parrot disease, of Dr. Charles Spencer. Colonel Pollitt had been a member of the council for 40 years.

# NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

## NEW COMMODORE AT HONG-KONG

Captain A. H. Walker, O.B.E., who since January, 1929, has commanded the battleship WARSPITE, has been appointed to the TAMAR, additional, as Commodore, Second Class, in charge of the Naval establishments at Hong-kong. He succeeds Rear-Admiral R. A. S. Hill, C.B.E., who has held the command since December 7, 1928, and was promoted to flag rank on April 5 of this year. Captain Walker's appointment dates from September 19, but he will not assume command until some time later. On his arrival at Hong-kong, he will hoist his broad pennant in such ship as the Commander-in-Chief, China, may select. Rear-Admiral Hill will vacate his post and return to England, and the broad pennant of his successor will be transferred to the Tamar on the following day.

H.M.S. FOLKESTONE

The new sloop FOLKESTONE, recently completed by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Limited, is to leave Portsmouth to-day to visit her name port to-morrow and Wednesday. A presentation of plate will be made to her from the inhabitants of Folkestone. The new ship is commanded by Commander G. D. Yates, who was promoted at the New Year, and was formerly First Lieutenant-Commander of the RENOWN. She is of a similar type to the BRIDGEWATER and SANDWICH, completed last year and now serving in China. On leaving Folkestone, she will leave for Gibraltar and the Persian Gulf. There have been various small craft in the Royal Navy named the Folkestone for two centuries, the first dating from 1727, but not much history attaches to their service. The last to be so-called was a South-Eastern and Chatham Railway steamer which was taken up for minesweeping duties during the late War.

WESSEX BOMBING AREA COMMAND

Air Vice-Marshal Cyril L. N. Newall, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., A.M., whose selection to command the Wessex Bombing Area was announced on Saturday, has been Director of Operations and Intelligence, Air Ministry, since April, 1926, and was promoted to his present rank in January last. The son of Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Newall, Indian Army, he was educated at Bedford School and Sandhurst, and served in The Royal Warwickshire Regiment before being transferred to the Indian Army in 1909. He took up flying some time before the War—his certificate was No. 144—and in November, 1913, was appointed to the Indian Central Flying School at Sitapur. For his War services he received French, Belgian, and Italian decorations, as well as British, and transferred permanently to the R.A.F. in 1919. He was Deputy Director of Personnel, 1919-22; in command of Halton Training School, 1922-25; and in command of the Special Reserve and Auxiliary Air Force, 1925-26. Headquarters of the Wessex Area are at Andover. Air Vice-Marshal Sir John Steel is leaving there in February, 1931, to command the R.A.F. in India.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ALEXANDRIA, July 18.—Queen Elizabeth and Ramillies arrived.
ANTWERP, July 16.—Second Cruiser Squadron arrived.
BOSTON, July 17.—Durban left.
BOULOGNE, July 18.—St. Cyrus and St. Just arrived.
CHATHAM, July 17.—Constance left for Portsmouth.
DOVER, July 18.—St. Cyrus and St. Just left.
FALMOUTH, July 17.—Noostlide left for Portland; Shower left for Portsmouth; Sheen left for Folkestone July 18.—Nelson and Sundown left for Torquay; Renown, Tiger, Seabreeze, and Halo left for Penzance; Barham and Lamar Bow left for Seaton; Emperor of India left for Portsmouth; Rodney and Whirlpool left for Lyme Regis; Repulse left for Folkestone; Marlborough left for Sheerness; Adventure left for Bridport; Tamarch left for St. Peter Port; and Sesame left for Swansea.
GIBRALTAR, July 16.—Veronica arrived.
GREENOCK, July 17.—Pandora left. July 18.—Tedworth arrived.
HONG-KONG, July 16.—Stormcloud left on patrol.
INVERARY, July 17.—Tedworth left for Greenock.
JERSEY, July 18.—Caritairs arrived.
MALTA, July 17.—Ormonde arrived.
MUSCAT, July 17.—Cyclamen arrived and left.
NAUPLIA, July 18.—Valentine, Viceroy, Vega, and Winchelsea arrived.
ORCOS CHANNEL, July 18.—Royal Oak arrived.
PENZANCE, July 18.—Renown, Tiger, Seabreeze, and Halo arrived.
PORT ELIZABETH, July 17.—Verbena left for Simonstown.
PORT ISSO, July 18.—Curacoa, Calypso, and Curlew arrived.
PORTLAND, July 18.—Vimy, Vesper, Vortigern, Westminster, Litley, Garry, Kennet, Pembrooke, Sutton, and Duncon left; and Submarine M 2 arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, July 17.—Marshal Soult left for Chatham; and Versatile, Velox, and Whirlwind arrived. July 18.—Submarine L 17, Constance, Vesper, Westminster, Vimy, and Vortigern arrived; and Tara left for Seaton.
REYKJAVIK, July 16.—Rosemary left.
ST. PETER PORT, July 18.—Caritairs left.
SARAWAK RIVER, July 18.—Herald left for Singapore.
SHEERNESS, July 17.—Kellett arrived.
SKIATHOS, July 17.—Eddy and Landfall arrived; First Destroyer Flotilla (less Vendetta, Vivacious, and Watchem) left for Spetsai, July 18.—Revenge left for Athens; Royal Oak left for Orcos Channel; Royal Sovereign left for Haifa; and Resource and Crescent Moon left for Spetsai.
SPETSAI, July 17.—Cairo left for Euripo Channel.
SUVA, July 17.—Dunedin left for Vila.
TOWNSAY, July 16.—Sundown arrived.
ZULAGI, July 14.—Veronica arrived.

## NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

LIEUT.-COMMDR.—E. H. T. HUBBARD, to Canterbury; and C. G. N. GRAHAM, to Cambrian (July 24); C. D. BURT, to Ark Royal (July 28); J. S. COWIE, to Vernon (July 21); H. F. H. BENT, to Flora, and as K.H.M. and Supt. of Chart Depôt (Sept. 9); W. R. FELL, to Alacrity (Aug. 11); C. R. ALLEN, to S/M Rover; H. L. S. BAKER, to Dourias; and G. P. CLARIDGE, to S/M L 26 (Aug. 25).

LIEUTS.—H. R. WHITE, to Douglas; and J. M. ROWLAND, to S/M L 21.

SUB-LIEUTS.—F. J. KNOWLING, to Suffolk (Aug. 6); and C. L. G. EVANS, to Courageous (Aug. 12).

MIDSHIPMEN.—A. P. BARROW-GREEN, to Repown (July 23); A. A. MEARES, E. H. MAURICE, A. J. R. WHITE, G. R. G. WATKINS, E. D. NORMAN, E. G. CLUTTON, C. C. LOWRY, J. F. MARMONT, D. A. C. MACWORTH, R. H. C. WYLD, and J. M. PALMER, to Dorsetshire (Sept. 16).

LIEUTS. (E.).—G. A. M. WILSON, to Royal Oak (Aug. 12); P. E. L. PRY, to Valiant (Aug. 19); and A. HIMAN, to Hermes (Sept. 29).

ACTG. MATES (E.).—J. M. DAVIES, to Royal Sovereign (Aug. 12); H. E. C. HIME, to Tiger; E. MILL, to Emperor of India; and A. E. HOLLAMBY, to Resolution (Aug. 19).

PAYMR. COMMRS.—H. S. ORCHARD, E. C. ANNAHEIM, G. L. SIMMONS, F. N. OLIVER, and H. G. KING, to Victory, for Accountant Officers' Technical Course (Aug. 19).

PAYMR. LIEUT.-COMMRS.—H. J. KIRKBY, A. E. BEALE, F. R. PORTER, G. L. O. DAVIS, J. A. HUSKEY, M. A. W. SWEENY, A. G. JOSSE, to Victory, for Accountant Officers' Technical Course (Aug. 19).

PAYMR. LIEUTS.—L. B. H. BUDGE and D. A. WILSON, to Victory, for Accountant Officers' Technical Course (Aug. 19).

CH. GUNNERS (T.).—A. E. HAYNES, to Victory, for Portland Range (July 22); and J. W. PARRY, to Vernon (Aug. 4).

PROMOTION

SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—H. K. GRAY, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. July 1).

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY

GUNNER (T.).—G. SHILSTON, to Saguenay, and for duty with Capt. Supt. of Contract Built Ships.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMR.—S. B. BUTLER, to Vivid (July 19).

LIEUT.—H. HOLMES, to Vivid, July 19, and to Defiance (Aug. 2).

SUB-LIEUTS.—J. A. BALAGWANATH and I. N. MACMILLAN, promoted to Lieuts. (seny. June 20); and R. S. HOLLAND, promoted to Lieut. (seny. June 22).

PAYMR. LIEUTS.—E. A. C. COLE, to Defiance (Aug. 5); and E. C. T. BOOTH, to Iron Duke (Aug. 6).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

LIEUT.—R. B. ANDERSON, to Westminster (Aug. 3).

## SCHOOL SPEECH DAYS

### CRANBROOK SCHOOL

Speech Day at Cranbrook School took place on Saturday. Major-General J. C. Remington inspected the O.T.C., and a Commemoration Service was held in Cranbrook Church, in which the Bishop of Kensington and the Rev. H. T. C. Swingler took part. The Chairman of the Governors, LORD CORNWALLIS, who presided at the prize distribution, spoke of the changes at the school. He said the new headmaster, Mr. C. R. Scott, had given entire satisfaction. Houses near the school had been purchased and plots of land. This was quite necessary, and the Governors could develop their property in their own way for school improvements. The HEADMASTER presented a very satisfactory report, and the BISHOP OF KENSINGTON distributed prizes. In the evening Shakespeare's *Henry V.* was given by the boys.

### LOWER SCHOOL OF JOHN LYON, HARROW

The Speech Day of the Lower School of John Lyon was held on Saturday in Harrow School Speech Room, with DR. CYRIL NORWOOD, Headmaster of Harrow, in the chair. The prizes were distributed by PROFESSOR ERNEST GARDNER, president of the Hellenic Society.

### WESTONBIRT SCHOOL

The programme of Speech Day at Westonbirt School for Girls on Saturday included tennis finals, swimming, and riding displays, and an exhibition of pupils' work, with a masque, *The Tempest*, performed in the evening. LORD GISBOROUGH presided at the speech-making ceremony, and the DUCHESS OF BEAUFORT presented the house cup.

MRS. CRAUFURD, headmistress, said they had 230 pupils at present, the entry for the next few years being encouraging. In his speech LORD GISBOROUGH observed that Mrs. Craufurd had already made a new landmark in educational history. Marshal Lord Trenchard, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes, and the Rev. P. Warrington also made speeches. Mrs. MAINWARING presented a shield given by the parents of 71 girls that formed the school in May, 1928, these girls being known as the "Old Contemptibles." The shield is awarded annually for the house considered as upholding best the tradition of truth, honour, service, and courtesy.

Woman takes the wheel

AN IMPRESSION BY ALBERT BAILEY

The longer her experience at the wheel, the more resolute her determination to have High Test, which she has never known to miss or to stall the engine in traffic . . . . . which so consistently generates the engine's utmost power all the year round, and costs less by the mile than any other petrol.

Pratts HIGH TEST SEALED

McC 337

PERFECT TAILOR MADES

[ BY MONSIEUR HABETIN of DEBENHAM & FREEBODY ]

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# Agriculture

## ANIMAL AND CROP ENEMIES

## HOW FARMERS COULD BE HELPED

### NEED FOR NEW RESEARCH

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Hitherto official and local attention has been devoted mainly to questions of soil, manuring, crops, and feeding stuffs. Experiments in conjunction with research work have been given chief place in the programmes planned and financed in the name of the public. Whatever may be the opinions prevalent concerning the value of the services rendered under the existing code, it is not possible longer to doubt the impatience that obtains in farming circles in respect to the tackling of other and more vital problems. Farmers themselves have been experimenting on an extensive and intelligently conceived scale for many years; ever since any move was made for varying procedure to make it conform to the requirements of modern developments in science of all forms.

Even before the more recent innovations were introduced, farmers had been constant searchers after improved methods of production and trading; otherwise the later leaders in progressive methods would have had a less advantageous starting point. It has been a central part of farming practice for ages to try new plants, animals, implements, and fertilizers. The system continues to the present day, and during the past few decades it has been practised in quickened degree because of the stimulus derived from State help for education. In view of the accumulating difficulties of another kind, and springing from other sources, it would not be easy to appraise exactly the results accruing from the intervention of organized forces for the enlightenment of the farmers, but there is a growing feeling now that the joint action of farmers and teachers has reached a point on many of the commoner lines of pursuit, when a break into new ground would be desirable, and, indeed, is essential.

The average farmer is as competent as any to cultivate and crop his land, and to breed and feed his live stock. If there be any defects in his system, as outsiders may interpret it, inquiry would usually disclose good reason for the questioned practices. The occupier of agricultural land may be an unostentatious learner, but he is a learner all the time, and that in the best way possible—in trying new ideas in his own business. He can, therefore, be left with confidence to look after himself in matters relating to systems of production, so far as soil and climate are the directing factors.

### WHERE AID IS WANTED

But there are external influences that call loudly and urgently for attention of the type which Government or public centres alone can give in competent measure. Stockowners suffer acutely from the ravages of animal diseases and arable farmers equally are handicapped by the prevalence of plant enemies. In both spheres known preventives and cures have been tried often with poor result, and the position grows steadily worse without any appreciable help from bodies that exist to render just such aid as the state of things requires. The country has been free from foot-and-mouth disease for more than six months, but there are other ailments of stock from which serious loss results, and in dealing with them there is little beyond the necessarily superficial knowledge gleaned by observant stockmen upon which to rely. In a country evolving and owning the finest farm live stock in the world, it is truly remarkable, and not very creditable, that there should continue such acknowledged impotence in handling very troublesome and costly diseases.

The vegetable world suffers similarly. Plant diseases are numerous and destructive and yet they often flourish unchecked by specific and effective treatment. Arable farmers will not readily forget their experiences with the root crops this season. Mangolds and sugar beet have survived in gratifying degree, but other roots and kale have failed to what appears to be an unprecedented extent. The "fly" has baffled the most experienced and observant farmers. Occasional pieces of good fortune—and useful crops—can be instanced, but, broadly, every known procedure or device to suppress the insect has failed, and whole fields of swedes, ordinary turnips, and kale are among the rarities of the year. In the course of the journey by rail to the Manchester Royal Show, farmers from different counties scanned the landscape on either side eagerly for points of note, and an odd field of turnips excited comment of a significant order. The age and development of the plant appeared to be of small account: the existence of a plant at all was what inspired remark and surprise.

### SHEEP FEEDING PROBLEM

Roots, except mangolds and sugar-beet, will be exceedingly scarce next winter and spring. The effect of this deficiency will be felt most severely in the districts where the local conditions decree the hurdling of sheep on the cultivated fields. The management of flocks of the kind indicated during the winter and spring months, without root crops upon which to hurdle them, will be a problem of the first order. The feeding of the sheep in the absence of roots will entail expense, and demand resource of an unusual form. Farmers in the habit of buying in sheep or lambs to eat the turnips can escape the difficulty by abstaining from making purchases in the autumn, but the owners of breeding flocks will not be able to evade the ordeal by any means short of the drastic and unacceptable course of reducing their flocks.

The land, as well as the flocks and herds, are destined to suffer injury from the failure of the commoner root crops. The classes of land upon which arable sheep farming is practised are fertilized and consolidated by the sheep. There is no known system of equal merit to sheep hurdling for inducing the lighter soils to yield corn or other crops, and if there be no crops to eat on the land, the soil will both the manure and the treading that are correspondingly effective in inducing production. The feeling is already strong that at least some considerable amount of the public money expended in the name of agriculture should be devoted to the solution of problems that lie at the foundation of successful and enduring arable husbandry.

## FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

### THE CORN HARVEST

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The sunny weather in the second half of June and early days of July induced pronounced changes in the cereal crops. The result is, or will be, an earlier harvest than was generally foreshadowed when the crops came into ear. Last week a few crops of winter oats and winter barley were cut or "opened" for cutting in Herts, Essex, and Bucks, and by the end of this week, if the weather permits, the binder will be at work in several counties. Crops vary in bulk, oats often being short in straw and thin on the ground. Wheat has progressed so vigorously recently that it is often the best of the cereals. Laid crops are never welcome, but lasting evidences of rain and wind storms in this form indicate rankness of growth that was not generally suspected.

### UNSETTLED WEATHER

The emphatic change in the weather from settled dry conditions to showers and overcast skies has interfered a little with haymaking, but the advantages to other crops are held to be an adequate off-set. The country needed rain to preserve equable development in the different crops, and, if the rain came before the last of the hay had been carried, it may well be reflected that four or five weeks of fine hay-making weather had given farmers a chance rare in a lifetime to secure the crops. It would be unfair to suggest that those who had not finished were to blame for the delay. As a matter of fact an exceptionally large area is being mowed this year in order to refill the depleted stackyards, while the big yields that are common add to the magnitude of the task involved. But no one grumbles at the change. The compensating benefits are recognized and valued in a befitting sense. The interruption of work on the hayfield, often when another day or two of sunshine would have seen the last acre cleared, is regretted, maybe, but there were ample tasks to occupy the hands for many days of enforced absence from haymaking. The root crops needed attention, there were thistles to cut, and generally such an amount of tidying up to be done as gives timely, if financially unrewarded, employment for many days.

### THE "SWEEP" AND THE LOADER

Ricks of hay are plentiful at the homestead and on the fields. Sometimes the loader has been used in gathering the hay in all the stacks, but oftener the stacks on the fields represent what has been collected by means of the "sweep." Hay stacked at the homestead has usually to be carted, and carting means the employment of the loader as the only and acceptable alternative to pitching by hand. The loader attached to the cart is a clever and exceedingly valuable invention of English origin. It saves a great amount of labour and time, and is entitled to rank high among the many modern contrivances placed by engineering firms at the service of the farmer. But the "sweep" also is popular and means a great saving in labour and time. The only drawback to it is that the hay brought together in this way has to be built on the field on which it grew, and the measure of this defect will depend upon the accessibility of the stack when required for use. This may be all that could be wished, since out-wintered cattle may be foddered within easy distance of the stack; or the stack may be reached conveniently from a road. In any case, any device which facilitates the speedy in-gathering of the hay is worthy of favourable consideration, and the increasing use of the "sweep" in its varied forms, some for horses and some for tractors, is clear proof of the advantages that result from its adoption.

### STUNTED AFTERMATHS

Things have changed in the past few days, but till then the fields from which the hay crop had been removed were green but without vigorous growth of young grass. Indeed, there was an unpleasant resemblance to the condition that obtained last year. Having secured a bountiful crop of hay, farmers are not disposed to complain of the scarcity of aftermath. As a matter of fact, they usually have already all the keep they require for herds and flocks. They merely noted the inactivity of the mowed fields as a peculiarity of the season and a fit subject for remark. The stunted aftermaths before last week's rains may be explained by the absence of considerable rainfall. The ground was very dry and hard after weeks of rainless weather and burning suns, and vegetation of the more tender descriptions had difficulty in making headway, or, in some cases, in making a start. It is possible also that the earth or the plants, having already yielded bountifully, had less reserve of fertility or strength than usual for the second crop. With the pastures generally full of grass, the need for aftermath growth is not at the moment great, so that stockowners were not in any way perturbed. They felt that well-filled stackyards more than compensated them for any deficiency in second-growth grass.

### LEGS OF MUTTON

The life of the butcher is not always as happy and free from care as some would have us believe. He caters for an exacting demand. During the greater part of the year the proportions of a sheep—or lamb—for instance, may be well suited to the requirements of the public. Probably a little persuasion, and a deal of tact, may at all times be necessary in order to ensure equal distribution of all parts of the carcass, to avoid portions of the less favoured parts remaining unsold. But the experienced butcher manages to "rub along" moderately well as a rule. In hot weather, however, his task is less simple, and may be decidedly difficult. At a discussion at Manchester a butcher told of his need of numerous legs on each sheep if he were to supply the demands of his customers exactly as expressed. Roasting joints are favoured in the hot weather mainly because of the convenience of using them cold. The Sunday joint lasts far into the week, and is especially acceptable served cold. The boiling parts, on the other hand, are eschewed when the temperature is high, and hence shoulders and the scrag are often difficult to sell. In colder weather nothing is sweeter than the boiling or stewing parts of the sheep or lamb, but at this time of year they are at a discount, with the result, a butcher's boy declares, that the butcher and his family "have to live on them." Since there is no prospect of being able to breed sheep with numbers of legs adaptable to the changing needs of the season, the only course is to see that the strains bred and owned are well developed in the gigot.

### WHERE THE BEST MUTTON GOES

The idea that the West End of London is the best customer for the finest quality mutton and lamb coming to the Metropolis appears to be erroneous. It was stated confidently in a discussion of these matters the other day that the best mutton and lamb go to the East End. People in the East End, it was affirmed, know good meat, appreciate the advantages of eating the best, and are careful to see that they are supplied with it. This is an interesting point and merits investigation in connexion with the efforts to encourage the demand for graded home-produced meat.

### HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The new volume of the *Transactions* of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland (Blackwoods, Edinburgh) is notably rich in descriptions of research and experimental work relating to agriculture. Scotland is abundantly provided with institutions occupied in the study of scientific and economic problems, and the current number of the *Transactions* embodies accounts of work of the kind at Craibstone (Aberdeenshire), written by Professor James Hendrick; the influence of diet on susceptibility to disease, by Dr. J. B. Orr; rations of roots in the feeding of cattle, by Principal W. R. G. Paterson; the dentition of the pig, by Principal O. C. Bradley; the warble fly on cattle, by Dr. R. Stewart MacDougall; and commercial pig production in Scotland, by Mr. A. Calder. In addition there is a summary of agricultural research work in Scotland during the year. The important and thoughtful papers mentioned are accompanied by articles by Mr. John Robson, jun., on Cheviot sheep; intensive cultivation of grassland, by Mr. W. Low; potatoes in stock feeding, by Mr. J. K. Thompson; the manuring of crops, by Mr. John Gillies; and milk records, by Mr. W. Stevenson. The usual official contributions enhance the merit of an acceptable volume.

### SUGAR BEET RECORDS

Whether or not sugar beet growing has come to stay as a feature in British farming will be proved conclusively only when the pursuit has to stand on its own legs. That state is only a few years distant, unless the country can see its way to continue for a longer period the grants to enable the business to become thoroughly established. It took 50 years to establish the business in Holland, and it is over sanguine to expect that a similar result can be attained here in 10 years. But in the meantime growers would do well to investigate carefully the circumstances that make for success. A pamphlet on "Sugar Beet Costs and Returns for 1928-29," published from the Agricultural Economics Research Institute, Parks-road, Oxford, contains valuable evidence on the economics of the pursuit. Messrs. A. Bridges and J. R. Lee have explored the field widely and with understanding, and they have brought out a record that merits close attention from all interested in any way in the production of sugar as a farm crop. The particulars set forth point to sections of the work in which improvement could be effected, the yields increased, the costs reduced, or the quality of the roots improved. Our farmers are gradually making headway towards greater efficiency, and the information given here will help forward movements designed to produce better results.

### MR. P. G. DALLINGER

The Ministry of Agriculture has lost by the death of Mr. P. G. Dallinger a trusted and worthy member of its staff. Mr. Dallinger's connexion with the Department became prominent during the War, or immediately after, when the Food Production section under Lord Lee was in its most active stages. He was a valuable helper in furthering the efforts of that branch of the Ministry at a critical time. In later years he was Chief Inspector of Education and Research, and in this branch of the work also he was both popular and efficient. He had been especially identified at one time with the section devoted to the study of potatoes and other vegetables and his work in this branch will be remembered with gratitude. His death three weeks ago at the age of 63 is widely and sincerely regretted. Mr. J. G. Stewart has been promoted to succeed Mr. Dallinger. Mr. Stewart has for some years been deputy Chief, and his work in that capacity has fully earned him the promotion that will give general satisfaction.

# COMMERCIAL POULTRY

## A DEFINITE BREEDING POLICY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It seems appropriate when the interest of the world's poultry-keepers is centred upon the international congress and exhibition which will open to-morrow at the Crystal Palace, to indicate the lines upon which the policy of British breeders is taking definite form in the production of commercial stock. By this is meant a class of fowl which is capable of yielding profit, especially from egg-production, either under ordinary farm or commercial poultry-farm conditions. It is necessary to stipulate egg-production in particular because we are not yet in sight of standardization in the production of table fowls; and it may be added that the subject of commercial poultry excludes any connexion with exhibition stock, even though it may masquerade under the style of "utility."

To a large extent the policy of commercial breeders is reflected in the regulations of the more important laying trials, including those of a national character and those promoted by the Ministry of Agriculture and the county authorities. The policy of these trials is definitely against anything in the nature of sensational production, for although encouragement may be given to individual performances of high merit the chief purpose is to attain flock production of a high standard through the consistent laying of a pen of birds. And in view of the efforts which are being made to improve marketing practice in this country it is significant that the methods of scoring, though differing in detail, are in every case designed to give substantial recognition to standard and special-sized eggs and to penalize the production of small ones, so that there is no danger of a lapse in the direction of record hunting such as has in recent years become apparent in countries where climatic and other conditions stimulate individual yields of 300 to 350 eggs in a year, and where the menace of small eggs and high chick mortality is serious.

There is no authority by which we can dogmatize as to the number of eggs hens may lay and still be capable of giving strong fertilization and producing a large number of robust pullets, which will in their turn lay as many eggs as their mothers did. Obviously reproductive ability varies in individuals, while feeding and management are important factors. But there is a general impression, based on actual practice, that the most prolific layers are not necessarily the best breeders, and that a layer of 250 eggs over 2oz. apiece is infinitely more valuable as a stock-getter than a layer of 300 eggs under 2oz. Whether a hen which laid 300 eggs over 2oz. would be a better breeder than either of these is a pertinent question, but it cannot be answered authoritatively because there have not been sufficient layers of that class to afford a reliable test. In this country hardiness and adaptability are qualities which may be said to compete with the actual process of production, so that the policy of the commercial breeder is to strive for a moderately high average through the consistent production of a flock rather than through the outstanding performances of individuals.

The result is that, despite self-criticism and a disposition to attribute breeding troubles and diseases to the pedigree breeder of laying stock, we are producing commercial poultry of a type which is well suited to the general farmer and the specialist egg-farmer, who, whether they rely upon pure or first cross pullets for egg production, are dependent for foundation stock upon pure strains in which productive character has been cultivated by generations of selective breeding. It may be questioned whether this policy of breeding has been dictated so much by desire to serve the commercial purpose as by ambition to attain success in laying trials; but British breeders may be congratulated upon the fact that the regulations for the laying trials have been framed so discreetly with an eye to commercial requirements.

# THE WAY TO PROSPERITY IN AGRICULTURE

## SCIENTIFIC DISTRIBUTION

Mr. Montague Fordham, council secretary of the Rural Reconstruction Association, gave an address on the relation of agricultural development to unemployment at Balliol College, Oxford, during a week-end conference arranged by the National Industrial Alliance.

Mr. FORDHAM urged the need of a comprehensive investigation into the twin subjects of unemployment and agriculture as it had been developed in recent years. Up to this year it was at least arguable that all unemployment came from the dismissal of men from agriculture, and the greater part of unemployment did still undoubtedly arise from the same cause. There were two causes which were perhaps responsible for two-thirds of our unemployed. They were:—

(1) The development of investments in other countries and of what was called tribute trade.

(2) The development of export trade over and above what was necessary to obtain raw materials and articles which we could not produce ourselves.

The immediate though not the ultimate remedy was employment in wealth-producing work, Mr. Fordham continued; and it happened that in England to-day agriculture was the one wealth-producing work which could be developed immediately and easily. The total wholesale price of the produce sold off the land was somewhere about £200,000,000 a year; the corresponding costs of distribution and conversion into food appeared to be, at a conservative estimate, £280,000,000 a year. A reasonable allowance, if distribution and conversion were organized on a scientific basis, would be about £160,000,000. This left an available margin of £120,000,000. To make food production profitable and attractive for both farmers and labourers, it would be necessary to bring farmers' wholesale prices up to the economic level, which meant raising their present average prices by about two-fifths. That would take £80,000,000 of the £120,000,000 that was expected to be saved. If half that amount were allocated to the labour bill it ought to be possible to raise the rate of wages to a figure between £2 5s. and £2 10s. a week.

There would still remain out of the £120,000,000 a sum of £40,000,000, which would naturally go to the reduction of prices, and this should result in a reduction of about 8 per cent. on the retail price. If the farmer's prices were raised to the remunerative level and kept steady, there would be every inducement for him to develop production. There would be a corresponding increase in employment, and we ought to be able to find work in these conditions for at least 1,000,000 more men on the land and in related industries. Agricultural policy in this country should be based on the control of food imports, standard prices for the main articles of produce, and the scientific organization of distribution. He believed it was quite likely that if we developed electricity, provided a complete system of drainage and irrigation, extended knowledge and the use of machinery and fertilizers, we could feed ourselves; but he expected that we should have to eat more pork and bacon and less beef and mutton.

### *STOWMARKET SHOW*

The feature of the Stowmarket Farmers' Club show on Saturday was the Suffolk horses, which throughout the eastern counties are fast supplanting other breeds and crosses. A great array of good breeding mares was headed by Mr. W. N. L. Champion's brood mare Riddlesworth Connie, a 10-year old daughter of Merston Connaught. Among a fine lot of fillies the chief winners were Messrs. Webb and Sons, of Combs; Mr. H. C. Steed, of Lavenham; and Mr. J. E. Jewers, of Shelland. The best of the barren mares was Martley Prima Donna for Mr. W. G. Harvey's stud. This animal was afterwards made champion mare. There were very few shires, the best being exhibited from the Waveney Valley stud at Harleston, of Mr. J.B.Dimmock. There were good hunter classes both light and heavy weights. In the cattle classes Red Poles predominated, and Sir Courtenay Warner, Lord Lieutenant of Suffolk, produced the champion cow, Mr. A. T. Pratt having the best of the bulls. Mr. H. C. Steed, of Lavenham, was a prominent exhibitor of shorthorns. Sheep and pigs were also well in evidence, Messrs. Webb and Sons having the best of the Suffolk sheep, Mr. D. W. P. Gough the most prize winners in the large blacks, and Mr. P. Saunders, of large whites.

# AMERICAN BLIGHT

## TREATMENT OF APPLE TREE PEST

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

At this time of the year the American blight, or Woolly Aphis, shows up in the apple trees where the white woolly patches catch the eye at every approach. The white wool, of course, is of no consequence other than a protective coating for the little black aphides or lice that lie underneath in comfort and security sucking the juices out of the tree. Where these colonies of lice exist the young wood growths are injured, and in time a huge canker-like growth results, so that the branches grow imperfectly, and cropping is also affected. Unfortunately, this pest has existed in most gardens for so long that people expect to find it there and take no energetic steps to rid their trees of what might be described as an undesirable and unnecessary visitor.

In the winter less is seen of the Woolly Aphis, for by then the insects have migrated underground, where the roots of the trees are sucked for food. Actually, not all the insects go underground in the winter, nor do all return to the branches in the spring, though in the main the pest may be regarded as a liver in the branches during the summer months and in the roots during the winter. There is one little complication in that the insect lives also on the elm tree, and often migrates from this tree in late June on to the apple.

Such is the problem, and when one takes into consideration the rapid rate at which this pest multiplies it would seem that man had little or no chance to keep the pest at bay. Actually, however, the pest has many natural enemies—insect parasites, ladybirds, and wild birds, of which perhaps the tits and tree creepers are the most important. In addition to encouraging these natural agencies of control a gardener can do much by touching with a brush soaked in paraffin the white woolly patches on the trees. The paraffin soaks through the wool and kills the insect underneath. The method is cheap and effective and is worthy of use in all gardens where the numbers of trees are not large.

When numerous trees have to be treated individual attention of this kind may not be possible and some spraying measures be more practical; but these cannot well be done until the apple crop has been gathered; then a paraffin emulsion or nicotine spray would catch and destroy a large proportion of the pests before they went to the roots.

It is doubtful whether there is any really effective way by which the pest on the roots can be treated with poisons and destroyed. Claims have been put forward for cures by injecting carbon bisulphide and cyanide, and even of carbide, into the soil, and though it is conceivable that the gases from these compounds in the soil might poison the insects the evidence in favour of these claims is not very strong. Sticky bands, however, put on the trees in the spring really do prevent the pest from reaching the branches during its migration period from the roots, and these are well worth while.

# FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

## CHERRIES IN GOOD DEMAND

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

At Covent Garden market during the past week the supply of English cherries fell off somewhat, and prices from the dealers' point of view ruled fair in consequence. Of strawberries there were still a few on the market, and these fetched good prices. English currants are now arriving in fair quantities and selling at moderate prices, but the supplies of this fruit from abroad are practically over. There was on the market from Italy a good supply of plums, peaches, and gages, which realized good prices.

Oranges from Brazil, California, and South Africa came forward in moderate quantities, and owing to a keen demand prices were firmer. As for lemons, values eased off somewhat, while the position in regard to grapefruit remained unchanged.

Low prices were still ruling for Australasian apples, large quantities of which continue to arrive. Owing to the snap of cold weather supplies of home-grown tomatoes have shortened, and prices have been firmer. The demand for cucumbers was on the weak side.

At Spitalfields Market large quantities of soft fruit were available throughout the week. Of these the most prominent were the cherries, which were in good demand, while the strawberries were in shorter supply, but the best samples sold well. Raspberries were on the market in plenty, and prices increased as the week advanced. Currants and gooseberries met with a moderate trade. Prices of oranges declined, while lemons and grape-fruit remained in steady demand. Apples were also in request.

In the vegetable market the supplies of peas and cabbage were heavy, but prices were well maintained. Early arrivals of runner beans met with a ready sale, as also did the marrows. Cucumbers of good colour sold to advantage, and tomatoes were a good trade. Salads were in plenty and in good demand. Home-grown new potatoes met with increased dealings, but imports from St. Malo, which were lighter in supply, only did a moderate trade.

# EVASION OF MARKING REGULATIONS

A correspondent writes:—Complaints are being made at Plymouth that quantities of foreign potatoes, peas, and tomatoes are being dumped upon the home consumers under false pretences. The regulations are evaded by the application of some such description as "British seed" in the case of potatoes from Holland, "Fresh garden peas" in the case of peas from France, and so forth. Invariably the produce is of a cheap and inferior character, the peas having two or three in a pod as compared with the eight or 10 in those grown locally, and the tomatoes are generally soft and over-ripe. The matter is of considerable importance, as Plymouth is situated in an area where a large amount of capital and labour is invested in the market garden industry, and the extent of the contravention of the regulations which lay down that imported produce must be clearly marked with the country of origin is giving rise to a good deal of apprehension among the growers in the Tamar Valley and elsewhere.

### *RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION OF PARROTS*

A letter has been sent by Mr. W. D. Woods, F.Z.S., on behalf of Chapman's, of Tottenham Court-road, W.1, dealers and importers of animals and birds, to the Secretary of the Ministry of Health in respect to the removal of restrictions upon the importation of parrots imposed under the Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930, dated April 24, 1930. It is pointed out that the prohibition has had a most serious effect not only upon the bird trade in this country, but also upon the auxiliary trades, such as cage-making, the making of cage utensils, sales of seed, &c., with the consequence that a very considerable number of persons have been, and still are being, thrown out of employment. The letter continues:—"we have been unable to trace that any disease, bearing in any way symptoms of the so-called "psittacosis," has ever been contracted by a member of the staff of any dealer in parrots throughout the world or, which is also a most important point, by any of their relatives either. . . . We should just like to inquire as to whether it is not possible that the supposed cases of 'psittacosis' may not have been caused or transmitted by some other living germ carrier other than by parrots. . . . We would respectfully suggest that the time has now arrived when the Order might be rescinded. . . ."

### *HARPER ADAMS POULTRY CONFERENCE*

The annual poultry conference promoted by the Harper Adams Agricultural College and the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry, which is usually held in the first week of August, has been arranged for September 9 to 11, in consequence of the World Poultry Congress and the subsequent congress tours. As the accommodation is limited application should be made at an early date to the Principal, Harper Adams Agricultural College, Newport, Salop. In addition to the conference sessions, for which a programme of papers is in preparation, visitors will be able to visit the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry and the Harper Adams laying trials.

# LIVE STOCK SALES

## 160 GUINEAS FOR FAMOUS RED POLL BULL

There was a capital trade for Red Poll cattle at Somerleyton, Lowestoft, on Thursday, when Messrs. John Thornton and Co. sold the entire Lichfield herd, the property of Messrs. E. and B. Moore, 48 head in number, for £1,925 14s., and the all-round average of £40 2s. 5d. was a very satisfactory one for the present time; 42 cows and heifers realized £1,596 and averaged exactly £38, and six bulls brought in £329 14s., with an average of £54 19s. Various lots were bought for new herds in Scotland and Ireland, the remainder of the animals going to buyers from several English counties. The outstanding animal was Gaddesby Gauntlet; this wonderful bull, now nearly nine years old, was champion at four successive Royal Shows, and on Friday, despite his years, realized the excellent price of 160 guineas, the purchaser being Mrs. C. N. Dyer, Crawley, Surrey. The highest priced cow, Lichfield Redrose 3rd, a daughter of Gaddesby Gauntlet, and still under four years old, went at 72 guineas to Lady Loder, of Leonardslee, Horsham, while the demand for most of the other females was very level, other prices including 70 guineas and 60 guineas.

The very satisfactory average of £48 6s. for 30 head, which realized £1,449, was obtained by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. on Thursday at the dispersal sale of Mr. George Swift's small herd of pure-bred Scottish Shorthorns, at Haselor, near Evesham. Nine dairy cows (non-pedigree) brought in £287 14s., and altogether over £1,700 was paid during the sale by various buyers; 120 guineas was bid on behalf of Mr. Joseph Shepherd, the Birkenhead exporter, for the yearling bull Haselor Royal Charter. Among the females the one to make the highest price of 72 guineas, the buyer being Mr. R. D. S. Main, a noted breeder farming in the locality, was Haselor Augusta 2nd, a cow nearly seven years old. Mr. John Crombie, who has managed the Haselor herd so successfully in recent years for Mr. Swift, is taking over the management of the Bapton Shorthorn Company's famous herd, and on Thursday he made several purchases, giving 50 guineas each for Woodend Clipper 7th, a five-year-old cow, and Uppermill Rosebud 2nd, a choice heifer, and a like price for a bull calf, while another bull calf, Haselor Nonsuch, changed owners at 60 guineas.

About £3,000 was paid for pure-bred Shorthorn cattle, of Scottish blood, when the late Colonel Sir W. E. C. Curre's well-known herd was sold on Friday at Itton Court, Chepstow, by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. The cows and heifers, over 70 head in number, averaged over £30, and seven bulls made an average of £41 17s. It was not a day of high prices, but there was, as usual, a good demand for the best animals; one of the choicest of the young stock was the two-year-old heifer, Itton Princess Royal 4th, which realized 78 guineas, the best price of the day; the buyer was Mr. S. T. Burrows, from Kent, who also secured other females, including Itton Nonpareil 6th, a yearling heifer, sold for 60 guineas. Another buyer of females was Mr. W. R. Calvert, Craven Arms, Shropshire, who paid 60 guineas for Itton Clipper 4th, four years old, and Mr. R. H. Green, Willesborough, Ashford; his winning bids included 56, 55, and 50 guineas (twice), and he also went to 65 guineas for Godinton Hermit, a young bull, whose sire, Godinton Harvest 2nd, was sold for 850 guineas at the disposal, a few weeks ago, of Mrs. Bruce Ward's famous herd.

### BRITISH FRIESIANS

The late Mr. John Bromet was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the British Friesian breed, and at the disposal of his well-known herd, conducted by Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. at Tadcaster, Yorkshire, on Monday, trade was brisk, an all-round average of £46 17s. 2d. being recorded for 45 head. The outstanding animal was Golf Meiboom 2nd, the young cow of pure imported blood which, although under four years old, has won, among other prizes, first and reserve championship at the Royal Show, 1927, and supreme championship honours in the same year at the Highland Show; she was taken at 82 guineas by Mr. F. W. Gilbert, Chelleston Manor, Derbyshire, while her heifer calf went at 45 guineas to Mr. B. Parkinson, a well-known Yorkshire breeder. Among other females, Golf Holl Eclipse, which was the heaviest milking heifer in Yorkshire in 1927-8, made 74 guineas from Mr. H. Williams, Golf Sietske's Vic 4th being secured at 70 guineas by Mr. A. J. Creed, Goldicote, Stratford-on-Avon. Various other lots realized from 50 guineas, and at the end of the sale five head, the property of Mr. W. Sykes, Ivyholme, Tadcaster, changed hands at an average price of £35 9s. 10d.

Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. went to Great Givendale, Yorkshire, on Tuesday to disperse the entire herd of pure-bred and supplementary register British Friesian cattle owned by Mr. Percy Ford. A good trade prevailed throughout, 34 head averaging £33 17s. Mr. W. Sewell, Wysall, Notts, paid 46 guineas for the two-year-old heifer, Court Esther, and 40 guineas for Denmage Sir John, a young bull largely used in the herd. Hornsea Hope, a five-year-old cow, was claimed at 42 guineas by Mrs. Challoner, Fencehouses, County Durham, and 40 guineas was the winning bid on other occasions. Two cows were also entered by Mr. James Jebson, West End Farm, Bishop Wilton, York; one of these was Wilton Lassie, not yet four years old, and purchased for 52 guineas by Mr. L. Rothery; the other cow, Wilton Goodgirl, was also in demand, and changed hands at 42 guineas, the new owner being Mr. G. C. Brockbank, of Grange-over-Sands.

### SALISBURY SHEEP FAIR

About 5,500 sheep were penned at Salisbury Sheep Fair on Tuesday, and good prices were realized on the whole. Major V. S. Bland sent entries from his well-known flock, which gained not only the cup for the best Hampshire Down ram lamb, but also the trophy for the best pen of ram lambs; the class for pens of ewe lambs, bred by the exhibitor, and open to members of the Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association, was won by Messrs. Waters and Futcher, who carried off both first and second prizes, and won outright the challenge cup given by Mr. Hugh Morrison, M.P. The best prize pen of 80 Hampshire Down breeding ewes of "regular draft" age, exhibited by Mr. H. R. Harding, of Britford, realized 82s. per head, while prize-winning lambs shown by Mr. F. Andrews and Mr. E. F. Andrews were sold for 62s. 6d. and 60s. 6d. each respectively, the top price, however, for wether lambs being 63s. Prices generally were as follows:—Best draft ewes, 66s. to 71s.; two-teeth ewes, 53s. to 100s.; Exmoor two-teeth ewes, 65s. 6d.; ewe lambs to 67s.; and mixed lambs to 53s. 6d.

Entries at the annual Saxmundham Lamb Sale, which Messrs. Flick and Son conducted on Friday, numbered 4,200 head, or about 700 more than a year ago. There was a fast trade, and prices on the whole were about 6s. more than at the corresponding fixture last year.

Messrs. Simpson and Sons received entries of about 4,000 lambs and ewes for their second special lamb sale at Bury St. Edmunds on Wednesday.

# DOGS AT EASTBOURNE

## WINNERS AT SOCIETY'S MEMBERS' SHOW

At the Eastbourne and District Canine Society's members' show on Saturday Mrs. D. Knight, of Holbrook, won the open class for Great Danes with Cuckmere Melody, and her Cuckmere Treble led in the graduate and limit classes. Mrs. D. le B. Bennett, of Ringmer, won twice with Chulainn Pathan in Irish Woolfhounds, Miss E. M. Croucher, of Eastbourne, gaining a first and a second with her bitch Sweetbriar of Rippingdon. The best animal in the show was judged to be Champion Ashton-More Baritone, the King Charles spaniel owned by Mrs. A. M. Raymond Mallock, of Brighton, for whom, in addition to the de Trafford Challenge Salver, he won four variety classes. Champion Selecta All Alone, belonging to Dr. Rosslyn Bruce, of Herstmonceux Rectory, who is president of the society, was reserve, and won the de Trafford Salver for the best in local classes, as well as two classes in the smooth fox terrier section. Dr. Bruce had two other winners among the same breed, and also won with Solomon, a fine bloodhound.

Mrs. Leslie Thornton, of Ringmer, won three of the Alsatian Wolf Dog classes, but reserved her Champion Southdown Danko for one of the two obedience classes for Alsatians, in which it was beaten by Mr. H. P. Colbourne, of Uckfield, with Fourwents Fortune. These two classes attracted a good deal of public interest.

There was a very good entry of Pekingese, among which Klo-Vah of Ta-Gen, Bunti Wee Woo of Hollington, and Hei Puffe of Hollington (owned by Mrs. E. M. Downey, of Hollington); and Manstone Pan and Manstone Miranda (shown by Mrs. D. M. Stains, of Tonbridge) had several successes, Mrs. Stains's animals winning the two open classes.

Mr. A. G. Cowley, of Horley, won the four Scottish Terrier classes, three of them with Albourne Reclaimed, and he did well with other terriers. Mr. H. McIntyre, of Cowfold, won three Cocker Spaniel classes, and Mr. E. R. Carwardine, of Polegate, won three classes for Welsh Terriers, and also the class for any variety bred by exhibitor, with Belwell Surprise. The Mayor of Eastbourne (Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. Gwynne) judged a children's class.

# THE POULTRY CONGRESS

## SIXTY NATIONS REPRESENTED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I should be glad, with your permission, to direct the attention of your readers to the Fourth World's Poultry Congress, which will be opened by his Royal Highness the Duke of York at the Crystal Palace at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, July 22. It has been organized by the Government on behalf of the industry. As an international gathering it is remarkable; as a display of the world's small live-stock and trade appliances, with a background of agricultural interests, it stands far above any other exhibition of like kind.

Sixty nations are sending delegates, 23 are staging national exhibits, upwards of 7,000 birds are penned. The congress will meet at the Crystal Palace from July 22 to July 30. The exhibition will be open throughout the day, and, while the mornings up to lunch time will be devoted by the delegates to the discussion of some 150 papers and the interchange of knowledge by the world's experts, they will not be devoid of amusement for pleasure seekers. The afternoons and evenings will be full of the holiday spirit, and will provide a large and varied entertainment for visitors from near and far.

I will not refer in detail to the music, including a festival performance of Handel's *Messiah* and the bands of the Brigade of Guards, or to the Army and Royal Air Force pageant, the special dog show, and similar attractions. They will be potent to draw the public; but the lesson of the congress will be missed by those who think of it in terms of entertainment, even though the Government is acting as host to delegates and members on three occasions in the next nine days.

One point I ask leave to stress is that the Fourth World's Poultry Congress constitutes a noteworthy attempt to substitute cooperation for competition in a business that is carried on throughout the world. Congress rooms will witness an interchange of knowledge; the cinema will reveal the secrets of management in half a score of countries; the commercial section will show the media of progress brought within reach of one and all. The World's Poultry Science Association, an international body with 600,000 members in the Old World and the New, is primarily responsible for the gathering.

The other point I would wish to emphasize is that, alone in the field of agriculture, poultry-keeping has survived the storm and stress of the past 10 years, moving from strength to strength. We have still to increase our home egg production by £20,000,000 a year before we are self-supporting. There is no reason why this task should not be accomplished. The congress at the Crystal Palace should help us to become self-supporting in this considerable field of productive activity.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER ADDISON,
Minister of Agriculture.
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10, Whitehall-place, S.W.1, July 18.

## FARMERS AS SALESMEN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In 1923 there was published a little volume entitled "Where Are We Going?" from the pens of Mr. Christopher Turnor and Mr. Bernard Gilbert. Mr. Turnor's theme was the necessity of direct action and the establishment of a Rural Party in order to secure by "force" the redress of the grievances of agriculturists. "A Rural Party," he said, "supported by the complete apprehension and trust of its constituents, would sweep away the present ruck of time-servers, hypocrites, slaves, puppets, and delegates."

Last year Mr. Turnor issued another pamphlet entitled "The Land—Agriculture and National Economy." In this he wrote:—

It is possible to educate agriculturists up to cooperation—it has been done in other countries and it can be done here. It is not possible to compel agriculturists to cooperate by legislation, yet recourse to legislation to attain this object is in the minds of many of my Labour friends. Such a suggestion is destructive of the very essence of true cooperation, which must ever be the outcome of voluntary effort.

To-day in your columns Mr. Turnor advocates the recourse to legislation which he condemned only last year and, failing that, he sees only one ultimate alternative—namely, State control, *i.e.*, control by the politicians whom in his book he described as "time-servers, hypocrites, slaves, puppets, and delegates." (Needless to say, I do not associate myself with that description of our statesmen and politicians.) Well may your agricultural readers inquire, "Where are we going?" The protagonists of legislative

# Mails and Shipping

## OUTWARD MAILS

### TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan), Iceland (East and North only), Faroe Islands.

### TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Iceland (Reykjavik and Westmann Islands, (1, East and North).

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

P.M.—To Dutch East Indies.

### FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

| Destination | Posting at G.P.O., London | |
|---|---|---|
| ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Fr. pkt. (Massilia) | July 21 | 6 p.m. |
| Fr. pkt.† (Massilia) | July 23 | 6 p.m. |
| B. Star (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 7.30 a.m. |
| B. Star† (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| Nelson (Highland Chieftain) | July 26 | 7.30 a.m. |
| Nelson† (Highland Chieftain) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle) | July 24 | 7.30 a.m. |
| AUSTRALIA : Orient (Otranto) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| P. & O. (Comorin) | July 31 | 6 p.m. |
| AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mail(s) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Massilia) | July 21 | 6 p.m. |
| (Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Massilia) | July 23 | 6 p.m. |
| (Rio, Santos) : B. Star (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 7.30 a.m. |
| (Rio, Santos) : B. Star† (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| (Bahia) : L. & H. (Dryden) | July 25 | 6 p.m. |
| (Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Chieftain) | July 26 | 7.30 a.m. |
| (Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Chieftain) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Olympic) (all parts) : Direct (Montcalm) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| (Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of York) | July 25 | 6 p.m. |
| (Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Emp. of France) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| (exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Arabic) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| Mag. Post (all parts) : Direct (Montcalm) | July 24 | 5.30 p.m. |
| (Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York) | July 25 | 5.30 p.m. |
| CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle) | July 24 | 7.30 a.m. |
| (Tenerife) : E.D. (MacGregor Laird) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| (all parts) : Nelson (Highland Chieftain) | July 26 | 7.30 a.m. |
| (all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Chieftain) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| CAPE VERD IS. : B. Star (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 7.30 a.m. |
| B. Star (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| CEYLON : Orient (Otranto) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| P. & O. (Comorin) | July 31 | 6 p.m. |
| CHINA (all ports) : Via Siberia* (all parts) : Holt* (Patroclus) | Daily | Noon |
| (Hong-kong, S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Macedonia) | July 13 | 6 p.m. |
| (all parts) : Via Vancouver (Duchess of York and Emp. of Canada) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 25 | 6 p.m. |
| (S. Marta) : E. & F. (Coronado) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| COOK AND SOCIETY IS. : Via 'Frisco (Olympic and Makura) | July 25 | 7.30 a.m. |
| Via 'Frisco (Beresaarin and Makura) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| E. & F. (Cavina) | July 26 | 7.30 a.m. |
| Via N.Y. (Arabic) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Prins der Nederlanden) | July 22 | 6 p.m. |
| Du. pkt. (Prins der Nederlanden) | July 23 | 1.30 p.m. |
| P. & O. (Macedonia) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| EAST AFRICA (Dar-es-Salaam and Lindi) : Fr. pkt. (Ber. de St. Pierre) | July 23 | 6 p.m. |
| EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Macedonia) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna) | July 24 | 9 a.m. |
| EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna) | July 25 | 6 p.m. |
| EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Macedonia) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mail(s) | July 26 | 6 a.m. |
| FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Almeda Star) | July 24 | 7.30 a.m. |
| FAROE IS. : Via Bergen (Lyra) | July 21 | 6 p.m. |
| FIJI : Via 'Frisco and N.Z. (Olympic, Makura and Aorangi) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| GUIANA (Br.) : Harrison (Matadoc) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| GUIANA (Fr., Du.) : Fr. pkt. (Perou) | July 28 | 6 p.m. |
| ICELAND (East and North only) : Direct (Lagarfoss) | July 21 | 6 p.m. |
| ICELAND (Reykjavik and Westmann Is. etc. E. & N.) : Direct (Bullfoss) | July 22 | 2 a.m. |
| INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Macedonia) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN (GULF : Air Mail(s) | July 26 | 6 a.m. |
| IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Macedonia) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| E. & F. (Coronado) | July 25 | 7.30 a.m. |
| Via N.Y. (Berengaria) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| JAPAN : Via Siberia* | Daily | Noon |
| Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| Via Vancouver (Emp. of Canada and Duchess of York) | July 25 | 6 p.m. |
| MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle) | July 25 | 11.30a.m. |
| MAURITIUS : Via Cape T. (Balmoral Castle) | July 25 | 11.30a.m. |
| Fr. pkt.* (Bde. de St. Pierre) | July 23 | 6 p.m. |
| NEWFOUNDLAND : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| Via Canada (Montcalm) | July 25 | 2 a.m. |
| (Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Montcalm) | July 24 | 5.30 p.m. |
| NEW ZEALAND : Via 'Frisco (Olympic and Makura) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| Via 'Frisco (Beresgaria and Makura) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Benedict) | Aug. 1 | 8 p.m. |
| PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle) | July 25 | 11.30a.m. |
| SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mail(s)* | July 25 | 11.30a.m. |
| SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Balmoral Castle) | July 25 | 11.30a.m. |
| STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Patroclus) | July 23 | 6 p.m. |
| STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Macedonia) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| UNITED STATES : W. Star (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| Fr. pkt.* (Ile de France) | July 29 | Noon |
| U.S.L.* (Leviathan) | July 23 | 6 p.m. |
| Cunard (Berengaria) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| Ger. pkt.* (Bremen) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| W. Star (Arabic) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| VENEZUELA : Leyland (Mercian) | July 25 | 6 p.m. |
| WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Thys-ville) | July 26 | 6 p.m. |
| Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Dakota) | July 21 | 6 p.m. |
| Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan and Fr. Guinea : E.D. (MacGregor Laird) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| Fr. Togoland and Dahomey : Holt (J. Holt) | July 24 | 6 p.m. |
| Gambia : E.D. (MacGregor Laird) | July 26 | 2 a.m. |
| Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Br. Togoland, Br. Cameroons : E.D. (Aba) | July 20 | 2 a.m. |
| Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : E.D. (Appam) | Aug. 6 | 2 a.m. |
| WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Olympic) | July 23 | 2 a.m. |
| (Barbados, &c. : E. & F. (Cavina) | July 26 | 7.30 a.m. |

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 6d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

§§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| To Egypt and Palestine, &c. | 2d. per half oz. |
| " Iraq | 3½d. " |
| " Persia and India (Karachi) | 5d. " |
| " India (Delhi, Bombay and S. India) | 7½. " |

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

## DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (via U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (via U.S.A.), Honduras Republic (via U.S.A.), Mexico (via U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands). TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.—To China (via U.S.A.), Ecuador (via U.S.A.), Japan (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto) (via U.S.A.), United States. 11 A.M.—To British Honduras (via Jamaica), Fiji (direct), Guatemala (via Jamaica). 1.15 P.M.—To Ascension and St. Helena, Egypt, Sudan, Palestine and Syria (via France), India (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service), Malta, Nyasaland, Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (via Beira). 6 P.M.—To Argentine and Paraguay, Brazil (Porto Alegre, Rio, Santos and Sao Paulo), Chile (exc. Magallanes), Falkland Islands and S. Georgia (via Monte Video), Uruguay.

## INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—TO-DAY.—Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Flandria. Egypt, Sudan, India, Straits Settlements, Malay states, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Siam, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and China, by ss. Ramsara. Canada, Newfoundland and Japan, by ss. Duchess of York. China and Japan, via Siberia. Dutch East Indies, by ss. J. van Oldenbarnevelt. South Africa and Madeira, by ss. Armadale Castle. Australia and Ceylon, by ss. Mordaves. Mexico and Central America, by ss. Iverland. Newfoundland, by ss. Nova Scotia. TO-MORROW.—Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria, by ss. Aba.

## LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

### TO-DAY

ABA (E.D.), from West Africa; Plymouth, 5 p.m.

ARMADALE CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa; Southampton, 6 a.m.

BRITANNIC (W. Star), from New York; Liverpool, 1 p.m.

SCYTHIA (Cunard), from New York; Liverpool, 5 p.m.

### TO-MORROW

BERENGARIA (Cunard), from New York; Southampton.

BREMEN (N.D.L.), from New York; Southampton, 11 a.m.

COLUMBUS (N.D.L.), from New York; Plymouth.

FUSHIMI MARU (N.Y.K.), from Yokohama; London, a.m.

LEVIATHAN (U.S.L.), from New York; Southampton.

## FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

## MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

**ABERDEEN**

THEMISTOCLES .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. L'pool 18th.

**AFRICAN**

ABINSI .. For W.C. Africa, left Bathurst 17th.
BARRACCO .. For Dunkirk, left Dakar 17th.
BASRA .. Fm. W.C. Africa, arr. Hull 18th.
BENGEY .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Dakar 18th.
BOUTRY .. For Duala, left Gravesend 18th.
EGBA .. For L'pool, arr. Koko 17th.
EZEORI .. For W.C. Africa, off Madeira 18th.
NEW COLUMBIA .. For Sassandra, left Takoradi 17th.

**AMERICA-LEVANT LINE**

BOSNIA .. For Trieste, left. Venice 18th.
BOTHNIA .. Fm. Varna, arr. Constantza 16th.
RIVER ORONTES .. Fm. Potl, arr. Volo 18th.
RIVER THORIS .. For Volo, left Beirut 18th.

**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT**

MINNETONKA .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 19th.
MINNEWASKA .. For N.Y., left Ldn. 19th.

**BLUE FUNNEL**

ASTYANAX .. For Java, left Belawan 17th.
GLAUCUS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Moll 16th.
HECTOR .. For Ldn., left Penang 17th.
PRIAMUS .. Fm. Java, arr. Suez 18th.
PYRRHUS .. Fm. N. China, arr. Tsingtau 16th.
TALTHYBIUS .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Seattle 16th.

**BLUE STAR**

ARANDORA STAR .. For Cruise, left Immingham 19th.
AVILA STAR .. For B. Aires, left St. Vincent 18th.
STUART STAR .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Ldn. 19th.

**BOOTH**

BASIL .. For Ceara; left Natal (Bpar.), 17th.
BENEDICT .. Fm. Para, arr. Lisbon 18th.
DENIS .. For Manaos, eld. Madeira 18th.

**BRITISH AND AFRICAN**

AFFAN .. For L'pool, left Plymouth 19th.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

BRAEMORAR .. For Antwerp, left Gravesend 18th.
BRAEMORDALE .. For Montreal, left Havre 18th.
BRAEMORFORD .. For Antwerp, left Montreal 18th.
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. For Stlmtn., left Montreal 18th.
DUCHESS OF YORK .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Mersey 19th.
EMP. OF JAPAN .. For Hong-kong, left Pt. Said 19th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND .. For Quebec, left Stlmtn. 19th.
MEGANTIC .. For Glasgow, left Montreal 18th.
MONTCLARE .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Quebec 18th.

**CLAN LINE**

CLAN BUCHANAN .. For Bombay, left L'pool 19th.
CLAN CHATTAN .. Fm. Madras Ost., arr. Hamburg 18th.
CLAN MACINNES .. For L'pool, left Glasgow 18th.
CLAN MACKELLAR .. For Chittagong, left L'pool 19th.
CLAN MACNAUGHTON .. For R. Ldn., left L'pool 19th.
CLAN MACWHIRTER .. For R. Ldn., left Algoa B. 18th.
CLAN MURRAY .. For U.K., arr. Vizagapatam 18th.

**COMPAGNIE GENERALE**

LA BOURDONNAIS .. For Bordeaux, left N.Y. 19th.
MEXIQUE .. For Havre, left Plymouth 19th.
PARIS .. For Havre, left N.Y. 18th.

**COSULICH LINE**

SATURNIA .. Arr. Trieste 17th.

**CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES**

*CUNARD*

ALAUNIA .. For Montreal, left Stlmtn. 19th.
ANTONIA .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Clyde 19th.
AQUITANIA .. For N.Y., left Stlmtn. 19th.
AUSONIA .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 19th.
CARONIA .. For N.Y., left Stlmtn. 19th.
TUSCANIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 19th.

*ANCHOR*

CALIFORNIA .. For N.Y., 434 miles west Inishtrahull 18th.
CAMERONIA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Clyde 18th.
TARANTIA .. For Bombay, left Clyde 19th.

*ANCHOR-DONALDSON*

LETITIA .. For Clyde, left L'pool 19th.

*COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION*

PORT ALMA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colon 19th.
PORT AUCKLAND .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Antwerp 18th.
PORT CAMPBELL .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Dunkirk 19th.
PORT DARWIN .. Fm. Townsville, arr. Brisbane 18th.
PORT HUON .. Fm. Dunedin, arr. Ldn. 19th.
PORT NICHOLSON .. For Ldn., left Hull 18th.
PORT VICTOR .. For Brisbane, left Panama 18th.

**DONALDSON**

CONCORDIA .. Fm. Quebec, arr. Three Rivers 16th.
GRACIA .. For Ldn., left Colon 16th.
GREGALIA .. For Pacific Ost., left Colon 16th.
KASTALIA .. Fm. Swansea, left Cardiff 18th.
MONTREAL .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. L'pool 17th.
PANTHENIA .. Fm. Pacific Ost., arr. Birkenhead 17th
SULAIMIA .. For Seattle, left Vancouver 17th.

**ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL**

KARNEJA .. For India, left Pt. Sudan 18th.

**ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL**

CITY OF AGRA .. For Trinidad, left Barbados 19th.
CITY OF BATH .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 17th.
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM .. Fm. Karachi, arr. Suez 19th.
CITY OF CORINTH .. For U.K., left Penang 18th.
CITY OF DELHI .. For Yokohama, left Shanghai 19th.
CITY OF GLASGOW .. For Table B., left Pt. Natal 18th.
CITY OF HEREFORD .. For F. East, left Middlesbrough 19th.
CITY OF LAHORE .. Left Dunkirk, left Ldn. 19th.
CITY OF MADDALAY .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Baltimore 18th.
CITY OF MELBOURNE .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. N.Y. 17th.
CITY OF RANGOON .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Manila 19th.
CITY OF SALISBURY .. Left Sydney 18th.
WALTON HALL .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Cochin 18th.

**ELLERMAN'S WILSON**

ARIONTO .. For Hull, left Pt. Said 18th.
URBINO .. For L'pool, left Pt. Natal 18th.

**FABRE**

PATRIA .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. N.Y. 19th.
SINAIA .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. N.Y. 19th.

**FURNESS LINES**

LON. CORPORATION .. Fm. Dundee, arr. Philadel. 18th.
MARQUESA .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Ldn. 19th.
QUERNMORE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Nicolaieff 17th.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA**

ALBERT BALLIN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 19th.
BAYERN .. For Hamburg, left Bahia 19th.
BURGENLAND .. For Hamburg, left Hong-kong 18th.
GEN. OSORIO .. For Rio Janeiro, left Santos 18th.
GEN. SAN MARTIN .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Lisbon 18th.
HANAU .. For Sydney, left Brisbane 19th.
HINDENBURG .. For Hamburg, left Pt. Sudan 18th.
KELLERWALD .. For Valparaiso, left Tocopilla 18th.
LUBECK .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 17th.
NEW YORK .. For N.Y., left Stlmtn. 19th.
NIENDERWALD .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 16th.
OAKLAND .. For Hamburg, left 'Frisco 17th.
RENDSBURG .. For Pt. Natal, left E. Ldn. 19th.
ST. LOUIS .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 19th.
VOGTLAND .. For Tsingtau, left Kobe 18th.

**HARRISON**

EXPLORER .. For Pt. Natal, left Clyde 18th.
INANDA .. For Demerara, left Gravesend 18th.
MAGICIAN .. For Vera Cruz, left L'pool 19th.
MATADOR .. For W. Indies, left Clyde 18th.
PLANTER .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 19th.

**HENDERSON**

IRRAWADDY .. For U.K., left Fremantle 16th.
NAGAING .. For Yokohama, left L'pool 19th.
YONAX .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. M'seilles 19th.

**HOLLAND-AMERIKA**

STATENDAM .. For R'dam, left N.Y. 19th.

**HOULDER**

DUNSTER GRANGE .. For Rosario, left Gravesend 19th.
OAKLANDS GRANGE .. Fm. Newport, Mon, arr. Villa Constitucion 17th.

**LAMPORT AND HOLT**

BOSWELL .. Fm. Rosario, arr. N.Y. 17th.
PLUTARCH .. Fm. N.Y., arr. M'video 18th.
VANDYCK .. For Plate, left Trinidad 17th.

**LEYLAND**

NITONIAN .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Jacksonville 18th.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO**

.. For Bombay, left Aden 19th.
PILENA .. For Trieste, left Aden 19th.

**MANCHESTER LINERS**

MANCHESTER CITIZEN .. For Montreal, left Montreal 17th.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

ANDRE LEBON .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. M'seilles 19th.
AZAYLE RIDEAU .. For Haiphong, left Singapore 17th.
CHAMBORD .. For Mauritius, left Pt. Said 17th.
CHANTILLY .. Fm. Mahlong, arr. M'seilles 17th.
COM. MAGES .. For Dunkirk left Singapore 17th.
EXPLORATEUR GRANDIDIER .. Fm. Reunion, arr. Suez 18th.
PIERRE LOTI .. Fm. Beirut, arr. M'seilles 18th.
YALOU .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Pt. Said 19th.

**NELSON**

HIGHLAND HOPE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'video 18th.
HIGHLAND MONARCH .. For R. Plate, left Las Palmas 18th.
HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. For Ldn., left Las Palmas 18th.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

ASI MARU .. For Melbourne, left Nagasaki 17th.
ANYO MARU .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Panama 18th.
ASAMA MARU .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Honolulu 18th.
DELAGOA MARU .. For L'pool, left Yokohama 17th.
HAKATA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Santos 18th.
HARUSAN MARU .. For Ldn., left Kobe 17th.
HEIYO MARU .. Fm. Valparaiso, arr. Panama 19th.
KAKO MARU .. Fm. Boston, arr. Colon 18th.
KUMA MARU .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Kobe 18th.
LISBON MARU .. Fm., N.Y., arr. Tampa 19th.
MATSUMOTO MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Dalren 18th.
MAYEBASHI MARU .. For Yokohama, left Los Angeles 17th.
MEUORAN MARU .. For Calcutta, left Singapore 18th.
SHIDZUOKA MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Singapore 18th.
SHINYO MARU .. For Hong-kong, left Honolulu 18th.
TAJIMA MARU .. For Hull, left Singapore 18th.
TERUKUNI MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Penang 18th.
TOKIWA MARU .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Kobe 16th.
TSUYAMA MARU .. For N.Y., left Norfolk 17th.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**

ERFURT .. Fm. Bremen, arr. La Guaira 15th.
FRANKEN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Tsingtao 19th.
GOTHA .. For Bremen, left B. Aires 18th.
HOLSTEIN .. Fm. B. Aires, left Rosario 19th.
ILMAR .. For Bremen, left Norfolk 16th.
LAHN .. For Tsingtao, left Pt. Said 16th.
LIPPE .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 18th.
MAIN .. Fm. Bremen, arr. N. Orleans 18th.
MINDEN .. Fm. Bremen, arr. N. Orleans 18th.
WESER .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Lisbon 18th.

**ORIENT**

ORVIETO .. For Ldn., left Suez 19th.

**PACIFIC STEAM**

ESSEQUIBO .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Colon 19th.
LA PAZ .. Fm. Hull, arr. Colon 19th.

**P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES**

*PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL*

CATHAY .. For Brisbane, left Adelaide 19th.
MERTAPORE .. For Bombay, left Shanghai 19th.
MOLDAVIA .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. M'seilles 18th.
MOULTAN .. For Brisbane, left Bombay 18th.
MOREA .. For Ldn., left Hongkong 19th.
NAGPORE .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. R'dam 18th.
PERIM .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Malta 19th.
RAMPURA .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. M'seilles 18th.
VICEROY OF INDIA .. Cruising, left Palma 18th.

*BRITISH INDIA*

KAROA .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Bombay 19th.
MADURA .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 19th.
MANELA .. For Calcutta, left Middlesbro' 19th.
MARUMA .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Antwerp 19th.
NEMNURA .. For Ldn., left Aden 19th.
SHIRALA .. Fm. Osaka, arr. Calcutta 19th.
WARFIELD .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 19th.
TASUIWA .. For Singapore, left Hongkong 18th.

*UNION OF NEW ZEALAND*

AORANGI .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Vancouver 17th.
NARRADA .. Fm. Dunedin, arr. Calcutta 19th.
NIAGARA .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Sydney 19th.
PRINCE

CINGALESE PRINCE .. For Colombo, left Penang 18th.
CYPRIAN PRINCE .. For Malta, left Tunis 18th.
JAPANESE PRINCE .. For Kobe, left Yokohama 18th.
JAVANESE PRINCE .. Fm. Samarang, arr. Batavia 19th.
KOREAN PRINCE .. Fm. Tyne, arr. Middlesbrough 18th.
NORTHERN PRINCE .. Fm. Rio de Janeiro, arr. Santos 18th.
PERSIAN PRINCE .. For U.K., left Alexandria 17th.
SAILOR PRINCE .. Fm. Tyne, arr. Leningrad 18th.
SICILIAN PRINCE .. For Syrian Ost., left Alex'dria 17th.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. For N.Y., left Trinidad 17th.
WESTERN PRINCE .. For Santos, left R. Plate 18th.

**RED STAR**

LAPLAND .. For Antwerp, left Plymouth 19th.
PENNLAND .. For N.Y., left Stlmtn. 19th.

**ROTTERDAM LLOYD**

GARONT .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Singapore 18th.
INSULINDE .. Fm. R'dam, arr. M'seilles 17th.
KEDOE .. Fm. Java, arr. Hamburg 17th.
PATRIA .. For R'dam, left Singapore 18th.

**ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD**

DELFLAND .. For Antwerp, left Bahia 18th.
FRISLAND .. For Santos, left Bahia 18th.
URANIA .. For B. Aires, left Bahia 18th.
ZEELANDIA .. For Amsterdam, left Bahia 18th.

**ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET**

ALCANTARA .. Fm. Stlmtn., arr. Rio Janeiro 18th.
ARLANZA .. For B. Aires, left Cherbourg 18th.
NEBRASKA .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Astoria 14th.
NIEUWERDYK .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Curacao 18th.
SABOR .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Bahia 17th.
SOMME .. Fm. Pt. Alegre, arr. Hamburg 17th.

**ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP**

VENEZUELA .. For W. Indies, left Barbados 18th.

**SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION**

TAINUI .. Fm. Auckland, arr. Panama 19th.

**SILVER LINE**

SILVERASH .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Yokohama 18th.
SILVERAY .. Fm. Singapore, arr. Batavia 18th.
SILVERELM .. For 'Frisco, left Manila 19th.
SILVERFIR .. Fm. Los Angeles, arr. 'Frisco 18th.
SILVERLARCH .. Fm. Singapore, arr. 'Frisco 16th.
SILVERPALM .. Fm. Semarang, arr. Batavia 19th.

**UNION-CASTLE**

DUNBAR CASTLE .. For Ldn., left Beira 18th.
EDINBURGH CASTLE .. For Stlmtn., left Table B. 18th.
SANDGATE CASTLE .. For N.Y., left Pt. Natal 18th.

**UNITED STATES LINES**

AMERICAN BANKER .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 19th.
LEVIATHAN .. For Stlmtn., 2,566 miles west of Cherbourg 17th.

**WHITE STAR**

MEGANTIC .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 19th.

**YEOWARD LINE**

AQUILA .. For Las Palmas, left L'pool 19th.

## MARINE INSURANCE

### GERMAN STEAMER LOST

A message from Lloyd's states that the German steamer TARGIS, bound from Valparaiso to Hamburg, which was reported on fire, foundered in lat. 33.45 N., long. 50.45 W. on Saturday. The TARGIS, a vessel of 5,952 tons, owned by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, was built in 1915.

The British steamer DALRYAN, which was in collision with an iceberg in lat. 51.53 N., long. 55.59 W., was withdrawn from the reinsurance market on Saturday. On Friday 25 per cent. was quoted in the London market. The DALRYAN, a vessel of 4,600 tons, managed by Campbell Brothers and Co., was built in 1930.

### REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted on the London market :—

| Vessel | Voyage and Casualty | Guinea per cent. |
|---|---|---|
| DIMITRIS .. | At Venice from Danzig, cargo coal. Fire in cross bunker. Nos. 2, 3, and 4 holds smoking | 7 |

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ADRIATIC .. For L'pool, left N.Y. 19th.
AGUILAR .. For Las Palmas, left Mersey 19th.
ALBERTIC .. For L'pool, left Quebec 19th.
ALCONDRA .. Fm. Las Palmas, arr. Mersey 20th.
AMERICAN BANKER .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 20th.
ARANTHIA .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Cabedello 16th.
AUSONIA .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 20th.
AUSTRALIA .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Suez 20th.
BEAVERHILL .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Ldn. 20th.
BERBERA .. For Yokohama, left Stlmtn. 19th.
BURDWAN .. For Calcutta, left Stlmtn. 19th.
CEDRIC .. For N.Y., left Queenstown 20th.
CHIRRIPO .. Fm. Pt. Antonio, arr. Mersey 20th.
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM .. For L'pool, l.ft Pt. Said 20th.
CITY OF HONGKONG .. For Calcutta, left Mersey 20th.
CITY OF KARACHI .. For Pt. Natal, left Gravesend 19th.
CITY OF LONDON .. Fm. Karachi, arr. Mersey 19th.
DE GRASSE .. For Havre, left Plymouth 20th.
DESEADO .. For B. Aires, left Mersey 19th.
DORIC .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Mersey 20th.
ELYSIA .. For L'pool, left Gib. 19th.
EXPLORER .. For Natal, left Clyde 18th.
FRANKEN .. For Singapore, left Tsingtao 20th.
IONIC .. For Wellington, sig. 10th 4 p.m. 100 miles S.W. of Bishops Rock.
LAURENTIC .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Montreal 19th.
LETITIA .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Clyde 20th.
MAJESTIC .. For N.Y. dus Cherbourg 22nd.
MEMPHIS COMMERCE .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Molastr. 20th.
MATADOR .. For W. Indies, left Clyde 18th.
MELITA .. For Montreal, left Clyde 18th.
MONTCLARE .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Montreal 20th.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM .. For Amsterdam, left Plymouth 20th.
NOVARA .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 20th.
ORANTO .. For Brisbane, left Gravesend 19th.
PORT ADELAIDE .. Fm. Wellington, arr. Ldn. 20th.
RAPOT .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Magallanes 19th.
SIERRA MORENA .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. R. Aires 17th.
SOMERSET .. For Auckland, left Mersey 19th.
VANCOUVER .. For Portland, left Seattle 17th.
VILLE D'AMIENS .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Suez 19th.
VOLENDAM .. For N.Y., left Stlmtn. 19th.

## CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

ANTINEA.—Ile d'Aix, July 19.—French s. Antinea. Bows for Charente, is ashore at the entrance of Charente. No danger. Ile d'Aix, July 19.—French s. Antinea, before reported, refloated and proceeded destination.

BEREBY.—Dakar, July 18.—British s. Bereby, London for Sapele, whilst coming alongside this morning pilot on board, damaged wharf. Stem slightly bent, several rivets started, damage not serious. Temporary repairs proceeding alongside.

DIO FILI.—Venice, July 18.—Greek s. Dio Fili (before reported afire). Fire extinguished, discharging.

EIDER DUCK.—North Foreland Wireless Station, July 19.—Following received from steamer Planter :—Auxiliary cutter Eider Duck abandoned. One crew, owner, and two guests taken off by Planter three miles S.S.W. of the Royal Sovereign Lightvessel. North Foreland Wireless Station, July 19.—Following received from steamer Newbrough :—Have picked up abandoned auxiliary yacht Eider Duck (before reported) off Royal Sovereign and towing her to Dover. Dover, July 19.—British s. Newbrough called off and delivered to Lloyd's Agents yacht Eider Duck, which has bowsprit broken, stem open at head, both quarters and decks started. There were three occupants, and they are on steamer Planter for London. Yacht's dinghy apparently smashed as equipment and stem on yacht. Papers indicate owner Dr. Paul Bonsfield, 63, Wimpole-street.

HIGHLAND BRIGADE.

**The List of Subscriptions will close on or before Wednesday, 23rd July, 1930.**

Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange for permission to deal in the Debentures now offered for subscription, and an Official Quotation will be applied for in due course.

**A Copy of this Prospectus, duly certified, has been delivered for Registration to the Registrar of Companies.**

# THE SKODA WORKS

**(Limited Company, formerly the SKODA WORKS, PLZEN)**

*(Incorporated in and under the Laws of the State of Czechoslovakia, 29th October, 1920).*

**SHARE CAPITAL (in Czech Crowns) 200,000,000,**

**ALL ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP.**

*(Sterling equivalent at rates of Exchange current at dates of issue, £4,278,424.)*

There are outstanding £2,244,700 7½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures, which so far as not exchanged in pursuance to the offer mentioned below will be paid off at £101 10s. per £100 on the first day of November, 1930, and the sum required for that purpose will be deposited with the Trustee from the proceeds of this issue.

Holders of the outstanding Debentures, who desire to accept new Debentures in exchange for the immediate surrender of their present holdings or part thereof, will receive preferential allotment and will be paid £6 10s. per £100 so exchanged and accrued interest down to and including 29th August, 1930, that being the date from which full interest will be covered on the new Debentures to be issued to them.

## Issue of £5,000,000 6 per Cent. First Mortgage Sterling Debentures

of which amount £2,500,000 is in denominations of £10 sterling or 1,242,137 French Francs at the gold parity provided for by the French Law for the stabilisation of the Franc of the 25th June, 1928. The subscription of that amount in France has been guaranteed by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Banque des Pays du Nord, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais and Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

**THERE ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION**

## £2,500,000 6 per cent. First Mortgage Sterling Debentures

**AT 95 PER CENT.**

Redeemable at par over 25 years by annual drawings or by purchase at, or under par.
Registered in denominations of £50, £100 and £500. Interest payable 1st December and 1st June.

PAYABLE:

5 per cent. on Application.
30 „ „ on Allotment.
30 „ „ on 30th August, 1930.
30 „ „ on 15th October, 1930.

95 per cent.

Payment in full may be made at any time, but discount at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will only be allowed from the date of Allotment or from the 30th August, 1930.

The Debentures for the total amount of £5,000,000, of which £2,500,000 will be payable in Sterling or in 310,534,250 French Francs, will be secured by a Trust Deed, for which the Royal Exchange Assurance will be the Trustee, and a specific First Mortgage (subject only to the charge securing the existing Debentures, which are to be paid off or exchanged as above mentioned) upon all the Freehold Properties, Works, Plant, Machinery, and, so far as practicable, having regard to the local law, and without unduly hampering the Company in carrying on its business in the ordinary course upon the Leasehold Plant, Stock-in-Trade and other chattels of the Company. The Debentures will be redeemed at par on or before the 1st December, 1955, by annual drawings or by purchase at or below par by the operation of an annual cumulative Sinking Fund of £45,600 in sterling and £45,600 alternatively in sterling or in French Francs at the rate of exchange of 124.2137 francs to the £, together with an amount equal to the annual interest upon the Debentures previously redeemed, commencing on the 1st day of December, 1931, which is sufficient to redeem the present issue by the 1st day of December, 1955. Power will be reserved to the Company to repay the whole or any part of the Debentures not redeemed on any date fixed for payment of interest at par on three months' previous notice.

Interest, free of Czechoslovakian Taxation, will be payable upon the Debentures half-yearly on the 1st December and the 1st June in each year. The first payment will be made on the 1st December, 1930, as to the issue in France of £2,500,000, or 310,534,250 French Francs, in full from the 1st day of August, 1930, and as to the issue in Great Britain of £2,500,000, calculated on instalments from the date of allotment and subsequent due dates of payment. The Company undertakes to deposit the amount due for each half-yearly interest payment on Debentures outstanding, in sterling, with National Provincial Bank Limited, London, and, in French Francs, with Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Paris, fourteen days prior to the due dates of payment, during which fourteen days the Register of the Debentures will be closed.

During such time as any Debentures of this issue are outstanding the Company will covenant not to create any other mortgage or charge on the mortgaged property ranking in priority to, or *pari passu* with, the Debentures.

Registered Debentures will be issued in exchange for Letters of Allotment and Receipts for all instalments and will be transferable in Great Britain at Friars House, 39-41, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

**National Provincial Bank Limited**

of 15, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2, and its Branches; and the

**Anglo-Czechoslovak and Prague Credit Bank**

of 118, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2,

are authorised as Bankers for and on behalf of the Company to receive applications for the above-mentioned Issue of Debentures.

## PROSPECTUS

The Skoda Works was established in the year 1869, and has been continuously carried on since that year. The various Works are well placed on carefully chosen sites situated within 100 kilometres around Prague. The factories owned by the Company and employed in metallurgical, electrical and general engineering work include the works in Pizen, Doudlevce, Nýřany, Hrádek, Prague-Smichov, Hradec Králové, Mladá Boleslav and Brno; the Company also rents a Shipbuilding Works at Komárno on the Danube from the Czechoslovakian Government. It also owns three coal mines at Krimich near Pizen, at Čepirohy and at Pětipsy near Most; lime-kilns and limestone quarries at Zdice and Srbsko; large repair works at Prague-Smichov, Brno, Moravská Ostrava, Bratislava, Teplice, České Budejovice, Košice, and one factory in construction at Dubnica. The Company has also an important share in other manufacturing Companies including the control of the following:—Avia, a Company for the construction of Aeroplanes, the Czechoslovakian Air Transport Company, and Polskie Zakłady Skody at Warsaw. The Company has in its own employment about 35,000 employees, exclusive of those occupied at the factories of the Skoda Works subsidiaries, where there were over 5,000 additional employees.

The Company's output includes the manufacture of Steel Ingots up to 105 tons, Castings up to 100 tons, and Forgings up to 75 tons, Locomotives and Locomotive Repairs, High Power Gas Engines, Steam Turbines, Petrol Tractors, Motor Cars, Aeroplanes and Aeroplane Engines, Electric, Sugar, Brewery, Alcohol and Agricultural machinery, Slaughter House and Cooling Plants, Chemical Works Machinery, Machinery for Distilleries, Yeast Factories and Drying Plants, Crushing Machinery, Road Making Machinery, Bridges, Constructional Steel Work, Cranes, Electrical Machinery of all kinds and many other descriptions of general engineering machines.

The following is an extract from the Report and Valuation obtained by the British and Allied Investments Corporation, Limited, from Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons and Cassell, of 11, Billiter Square, London, E.C.3, dated the 17th June, 1930:—

"In accordance with your instructions we have attended at "the undermentioned engineering works, iron, steel and metal "foundries, forges &c., in Czechoslovakia, and have made a "survey and valuation of same.

(Here follows a description of the Works.)

"As a result of our survey, we are satisfied that a detailed "Valuation of the above Freehold Engineering Works, Iron, Steel "and Metal Foundries, Forges, Electrical and General Engineering "Works, Automobile Factory, Power Stations, Mines, Quarries, "&c., together with the whole of the fixed and loose plant and "machinery therein, and including the offices, residential pro-"perties and lands would exceed the sum of **NINE MILLION "SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND "POUNDS STERLING (£9,637,000), exclusive of any value "for Stocks, Stores, Work-in-Progress, Patents and Goodwill."**

The following is a statement of the value of the Assets of the Company as at 31st December, 1929:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Lands, Buildings, Machinery, Plant, Tools, Utensils, Rolling Stock, &c., Workmen's Colony Houses for Employees and Workmen's Club, valued by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons and Cassell, 17th June, 1930 .. .. .. .. | £9,637,000 |
| (In the Company's Accounts, after deduction of "Ordinary" and "Extraordinary" depreciations, at the sum of Cz. Krs. 928,091,282, about £5,559,093 3s. 8d.) | |
| Raw Materials and Work-in-Progress at cost or market value, whichever is the lower (excluding Stock and Work-in-Progress transferred to ASAP) .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,673,244 |
| (In the Company's accounts at Cz.Kr.230,428,563 about £1,405,052) | |
| Cash .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,132 |
| Investments .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1,306,140 |
| Surplus of Debtors and Bills (receivable during 1930-1931 and up to April, 1932), over Creditors and Bills payable .. .. .. .. .. | 155,902 |
| To which must be added the proceeds of this issue of £5,000,000 Debentures, less the repayment of the outstanding Debentures and the expenses of issue, say .. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,200,000 |
| | £16,975,418 |

A Company known as the ASAP Company, entirely owned by the Skoda Works, was in process of formation at the 31st December, 1929, for the purpose of taking over the Skoda Company's business of the manufacture of Automobiles, &c. The Debtors, as at 31st December, 1929, included an amount due from ASAP in respect of Stock and Work-in-Progress transferred to that Company at or under cost at the 1st January, 1930.

For the purpose of converting crowns into sterling the rate of exchange used is Cr. Krs. 164 to the £.

The following is a copy of the Certificate of Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., approved and countersigned by the Company's Auditors regarding the profits of the Company for the four financial years ended 31st December, 1929, and the rates of Dividend on the Shares of the Company for those four years:—

11, IRONMONGER LANE, LONDON, E.C.2; AND 54-56, UNTER DEN LINDEN, BERLIN, N.W.7.
17th June, 1930.

LIMITED COMPANY, FORMERLY THE SKODA WORKS, PLZEN

GENTLEMEN,—We have examined the accounts of the Limited Company formerly The Skoda Works, Pizen, as maintained at Prague, for the four years ended 31st December, 1929, and have compared therewith the published accounts submitted to the Shareholders.

The profits available for the payment of Debenture Interest after making the adjustments indicated below, were, for the four years, not less than the following sterling amounts:—

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| For the year ended 31st December, 1926 .. | 1,775,180 13 0 |
| For the year ended 31st December, 1927 .. | 703,194 18 0 |
| For the year ended 31st December, 1928 .. | 851,365 0 8 |
| For the year ended 31st December, 1929 .. | 1,004,278 17 4 |

The above figures include income of a special nature not arising from the normal trading operations of the relative period, amounting in the year 1926 to £1,305,703 8s. 6d.; in the year 1927 to £160,208 14s. 1d.; in the year 1928 to £162,772 11s. 7d., and the year 1929 to £693 10s. 6d.

The above profits have been ascertained from the Company's published accounts, after making such adjustments as we consider necessary, and are subject to Debenture Interest; Depreciation of Buildings, Plant and Machinery; Taxes on Profits and Interest receivable and payable on such Taxes.

From the examination conducted by us and the explanations given to us by the officials of the Company we are satisfied that the accounts have been compiled on a conservative basis.

Expenditure in respect of maintenance and upkeep of Property, Plant and Equipment during the four years has been charged against profits.

In the foregoing statement conversions from Czechoslovakian currency to Sterling have been made at the exchange rate current at 31st December in each year.

The Shares of the Company are all of one class, of the nominal value of Cz. Krs. 320, and the dividends paid thereon for the four years ended 31st December, 1929, were as follows:—

| | Per cent. |
|---|---|
| Dividend for the year 1926, Cz. Kr. 50 per Share = | about 15½ |
| Dividend for the year 1927, Cz. Kr. 56 per Share = | „ 17½ |
| Dividend for the year 1928, Cz. Kr. 70 per Share = | „ 21½ |
| Dividend for the year 1929, Cz. Kr. 90 per Share = | „ 28½ |

Yours faithfully,
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

**We hereby confirm the statements made in this certificate.**

H. SLAVÍK. L. SMĚLÝ.
C. H. ROCHETTE. J. MODRÝ.

**The following has been the turnover of the Company for the four years:—1926, Cz. Kr. 689,797,599 (about £4,206,084); 1927, Cz. Kr. 816,295,247 (about £4,977,410); 1928, Cz. Kr. 1,086,635,103 (about £6,619,726); 1929, Cz. Kr. 1,300,247,749 (about £7,147,852). The unexecuted orders in hand on the 5th May, 1930, amounted to Cz. Kr. 2,669,802,826 (about £15,913,432).**

The nominal value of the shares of the Company is Cz. Kr. 320 (about £1 19s. 0d.), and the present price on the Prague Stock Exchange is about Cr. Kr. 1,482 (about £9 0s. 9d.).

The proceeds of this issue will replace some of the large capital expenditure of the Company, and will provide the additional Working Capital required by the Company's rapidly extending business.

There are no Founders', Management or Deferred Shares. No Debentures have been issued or agreed to be issued within the past two years.

The Company does not propose to purchase or acquire any property to be paid for wholly or partly out of the proceeds of this issue, and the Company has not established a place of business in Great Britain.

Applications for Debentures must be made on the accompanying form and forwarded with cheque for the application money to National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, or Branches; or Anglo-Czechoslovak and Prague Credit Bank, 118, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

If any application be not accepted in respect of the full amount of Debentures applied for, the surplus amount paid on application will be appropriated towards the amount payable on allotment and any balance will be returned to the applicant, and, if any application be not accepted, the deposit will be returned in full. Failure to pay the amount due on allotment will render the amount paid on application liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation. Interest at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum will be charged on overdue instalments.

A brokerage of ½ per cent. will be paid on allotments, including conversions, in respect of applications bearing the stamp of a Broker or recognised Agent.

The subscription in France of the issue of £2,500,000 or 310,534,250 French Francs, at 96 per cent., has been guaranteed by the Banque de l'Union Parisienne of Paris on behalf of itself and the associated French Banks at a commission of 4 per cent. by an agreement dated 30th June, 1930, made between the said Banque and the Company. The subscription of the issue in Great Britain of £2,500,000 has been underwritten by the British and Allied Investments Corporation, Limited, of 39-41, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2, for an underwriting commission of 3½ per cent., to include the payment of brokerage, by an agreement dated 8th July, 1930, made between the said Corporation and the Company; various sub-underwriting contracts have been entered into at a commission of 1½ per cent., and an over-riding commission of ½ per cent.

Originals of the Reports of Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons and Cassell, and of Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company (approved and countersigned by the Company's Auditors), and of the Guarantee for subscription in France of the French Banks, and of the Underwriting Agreement referred to above, and draft of the Trust Deed securing the Debentures, can be inspected at the Offices of Messrs. Godden, Holme & Ward, 34, Old Jewry, London, E.C.2, at any time during business hours whilst the list remains open.

Copies of this Prospectus and Forms of Application may be obtained from National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, or any of its Branches, from the Anglo-Czechoslovak and Prague Crédit Bank, of 118, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2; from the British and Allied Investments Corporation, Limited, 39-41, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2; from the Commercial Agents in Great Britain for the Skoda Works, Carters (Merchants) Limited, 39-41, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2; or from the Brokers to this issue, Messrs. Linton, Clarke & Co., Pinners Hall, London, E.C.2, and Messrs. E. Woodall & Yardley, 4, Copthall Court, London, E.C.2.

14th July, 1930.

**TRUSTEE FOR THE DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.**
**ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.**

**DIRECTORS.**

JOSEPH SIMONEK, Chairman.
EUGENE SCHNEIDER, Vice-Chairman.
FRANTISEK HRUSKA (Chairman, Zivnostenská Banka).
DR. ING. JOSEF DONAT. JUDR. EMIL MIRICKA.
DR. ING. FR. B. HANUS. ING. LAD. NOVAK.
VACLAV KLEMENT. LUDEK PIK.
COLONEL E. LAPÉBIE. DR. HANUS RINGHOFFER.
AIMÉ LEPERCQ. ARMAND DE SAINT-SAUVEUR.
PROF. ING. VLADIMIR LIST. JUDR. JOSEF SCHEINER.
CHARLES DE BOISSIEU. VIKTOR STOUPAL.
JACQUES CHANZY. ANDRÉ VICAIRE.
DR. KAREL LOEVENSTEIN (Managing Director).

**BANKERS.**

PRAGUE:—ZIVNOSTENSKA BANKA v. PRAZE.
ANGLO-CZECHOSLOVAK AND PRAGUE CREDIT BANK.
VIENNA:—OESTERREICHISCHE CREDIT-ANSTALT FUR HANDEL UND GEWERBE. NIEDEROESTERREICHISCHE ESCOMPTE-GESELLSCHAFT.
PARIS:—BANQUE DE L'UNION PARISIENNE.
LONDON:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED.

**SOLICITORS**

GODDEN, HOLME & WARD, 34, Old Jewry, London, E.C.2.
DR. JOSEPH SCHEINER, 79, Vaclavske Namasti, Prague.

**SOLICITORS FOR THE TRUSTEE**

LINKLATERS & PAINES, 2, Bond Court, Walbrook, E.C.4.
DR. P. C. NESY, 43, Stepánská, Prague.

**AUDITORS FOR THE COMPANY**

H. SLAVIK. L. SMELY.
C. H. ROCHETTE. J. MODRY.
37 Jungmannova trida, Prague.

**AUDITORS FOR THE ISSUING HOUSE**

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO., 11, Ironmonger Lane, E.C.2, and 54-56 Unter den Linden, Berlin.

**BROKERS**

LINTON, CLARKE & CO., Pinners Hall, London, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.
E. WOODALL & YARDLEY, 4, Copthall Court, London, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.

**SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES**
DR. K. KLEINER, Skoda Works, Prague.

**TRANSFER OFFICE IN GREAT BRITAIN,**
39-41, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

## THE SKODA WORKS

**(Limited Company, formerly THE SKODA WORKS, PLZEN.)**

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Czechoslovakia)

**Issue of £5,000,000 6 per Cent. First Mortgage Sterling Debentures.**

**Offered for Subscription in Great Britain, £2,500,000 6 per Cent. First Mortgage Sterling Debentures at 95 per Cent.**

08

FORM OF APPLICATION

To the Directors of the Limited Company, formerly THE SKODA WORKS, PLZEN.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to you the sum of £....., being a deposit of 5 per cent. on application for £..... of the above Debentures, I/we request you to allot to me/us that amount of Debentures, and I/we agree to accept the same, or any less amount that may be allotted to me/us, upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated 14th July, 1930, and I/we agree to pay the balance due from me/us by the instalments specified in the said Prospectus.

I/we hereby nominate the Royal Exchange Assurance, of Royal Exchange, London, to represent me/us as such Debenture Holder(s) in any matters in Czechoslovakia relating to the Debentures.

NAME (in full).....
(Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

ADDRESS (in full).....

.....

DESCRIPTION.....
(A Woman should state whether Spinster, Wife or Widow.)

USUAL SIGNATURE.....

DATE.....1930.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

This Form is to be filled up and sent with remittance to National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, or any of its Branches, or to Anglo-Czechoslovak and Prague Credit Bank, 118, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, accompanied by a cheque, which must be made payable to "To Bearer," and crossed "Not Negotiable."

An acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course either by Allotment Letter or return of the deposit.

# Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

## CITY NOTES

### THREE NEW CAPITAL ISSUES

### THE ULSTER LOAN

The market for new capital issues is finishing the summer season with a burst of activity. Three prospectuses are published to-day, offering securities of a diverse character—a trustee stock, the debentures of a well-known Central European industrial company, and debentures of a London publishing company. The trustee issue consists of £2,000,000 of Five per Cent. stock of the Government of Northern Ireland, which is offered at the price of 99. Of the total, £500,000 will be allotted to various funds administered by the Departments of the Government of Northern Ireland. The stock will be repaid at par at latest on June 1, 1960. The proceeds will be used to provide moneys for loans to local authorities, for works of public utility, for miscellaneous loans such as agricultural development works, for housing, and other purposes. Northern Ireland has a good financial record, the Exchequer account having shown a surplus every year since its establishment in 1921. A statutory contribution has also been made towards Imperial services, amounting to date to the considerable sum of £24,000,000. On March 31 last the public debt amounted to £5,519,000, against which the Government held assets valued at £2,640,000. The Government proposes to purchase each year £50,000 of the issue, providing the stock can be obtained at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, and this provision will operate until June 1, 1950, after which the Government has the right to redeem the loan at any time on three months' notice.

**Skoda Works' Debenture Issue**

The Skoda Works is making an issue of £5,000,000 of Six per Cent. First Mortgage Sterling Debentures, partly for the purpose of paying off £2,344,700 of Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures and partly to provide additional capital required for its rapidly expanding business. One-half of the amount is offered for subscription here at 95 per cent. and the other half is to be issued in France at the price of 96. Holders of the outstanding debentures who desire to accept the new debentures will receive preferential allotment, and will be paid £6 10s. per £100 of stock exchanged and accrued interest down to August 29, that being the date from which full interest will be earned on the new debentures. Old debentures not exchanged will be paid off at 101½ on November 1 next. The new debentures will be redeemed over 25 years by annual drawings or by purchase at or under par, but power is reserved to the company to repay the whole or any part of them on any interest date. The Skoda Works was established near Prague as long ago as 1869, and its activities cover a wide range of heavy engineering products. The company's employees number about 35,000, and its subsidiaries provide work for over 5,000. Its fixed assets are estimated at £9,637,000, and the total assets, including the net proceeds of the present issue, at £16,975,418. The capital is equivalent to £4,278,424 and is in shares of one class. In the past four years the dividend has risen from 15½ per cent. to 28½ per cent. Last year the profits available for payment of debenture interest exceeded £1,000,000, so that the service of the new issue is well covered. The progress of the company can be judged by the growth of its turnover, which has risen from the equivalent of £4,206,084 in 1926 to £9,147,852 in 1929. On May 5 last unexecuted orders in hand amounted to about £15,913,432.

**A Publishing Company's Debentures**

Subscriptions are invited for £1,000,000 of Redeemable Six-and-a-Half per Cent. First Debenture Mortgage stock of Kelly's Directories, Limited, the price of issue being 98½. The company has an issued capital of £1,092,969, of which £200,000 is in Six per Cent. First Cumulative Preference shares, £500,000 in Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares, and £392,969 in Ordinary shares. It has paid a dividend ever since its formation 33 years ago, and for the last seven years the distribution has been 17½ per cent. per annum. The company owns and publishes the "Post Office London Directory," and over 150 other directories. Through the Associated Iliffe Press—which it controls by the ownership of over two-thirds of the £500,000 of Ordinary capital—and its subsidiaries, it is interested in a number of weekly periodicals. The present issue is being made to provide for the purchase of the remainder (£162,500) of the Ordinary shares of the Iliffe Press, to enable the company to acquire other journals similar to those already owned, and to provide additional working capital. The number of Iliffe Press shares to be purchased is 162,500, the purchase price of which is £650,000. Profits of Kelly's Directories, Limited, for last year were sufficient to cover interest on the Debenture stock now issued about four times. The prospectus states that Sir Edward Iliffe has agreed to subscribe for 44,000 new Ordinary shares of Kelly's Directories at a premium of £2 10s. per share. The Debentures will be redeemed by a cumulative sinking fund not later than 1955 at 102½, but stock may be purchased in the market below that price or redeemed by drawings at 102½. If the company should exercise an option to redeem the stock before 1943 the redemption price will be 105.

**Rubber's New Low Record**

Both in Mincing-lane and in the rubber share market a good deal of disappointment has been expressed at the slow progress of the negotiations between Dutch and British rubber growers for a joint restriction of output. The difficulties to be overcome by the negotiators are such, however, that an agreement could not be easily and quickly reached. It is unlikely that the Dutch authorities will decide to support a restriction scheme embracing the native output until they are fully convinced that there is no alternative. Meanwhile, the price of the raw material has declined to the fresh low record of 5½d. per lb., and the London and Liverpool stocks have risen to about 109,000 tons, being three times as large as the stocks at this time last year.

**Diminished U.S. Consumption**

The rubber industry is now feeling the full force of trade depression in the shape of restricted consumption, particularly in the United States, where estimates of consumption for the first half of 1930 give a total of 220,061 tons, compared with 269,308 tons for the same period last year, while stocks in that country have in 12 months risen from 92,062 tons to 151,550 tons. Signs have been apparent during the last few weeks that some reduction in output from less efficient European owned estates may be expected. It would appear that a time may be approaching when efforts to reduce costs may result in further amalgamation schemes. Certainly the industry affords abundant opportunity for the adoption of some of the first principles of rationalization.

**Zinc Corporation Revenue**

Thanks to larger production, a further reduction in working costs, and a higher price for lead, the net mining income of the Zinc Corporation for 1929 showed a decline of only 5.2 per cent., in spite of a further fall in the price of the other metals produced. Movements in the average prices of the metals during the past four years, together with the average price for the first half of the current year, are shown in the following table:—

| — | Lead per ton | Silver per ounce | Spelter per ton |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | s. d. | £ s. d. |
| First half 1930 .. | 19 5 8 | 1 8·62 | 18 6 0 |
| 1929 .. .. | 23 4 11 | 2 2·39 | 24 17 8 |
| 1928 .. .. | 21 3 4 | 2 4·87 | 25 5 5 |
| 1927 .. .. | 24 8 0 | 2 4·10 | 28 9 11 |
| 1926 .. .. | 31 2 3 | 2 6·93 | 34 2 8 |

Other sources of the company's revenue were well maintained, and the net profit was £246,050, against £255,534. This was dealt with conservatively, the participating dividends being reduced from 4s. per share to 3s. 6d. per share, £100,000 being again appropriated for mine development and new plant, and £21,655 transferred to general reserve. Working costs have been steadily reduced of late years, and for 1929 they were further lowered from 32s. 9d. to 31s. 11d. per ton. The company is well supplied with liquid assets, for out of total assets of £1,441,122, it possesses £564,799 in investments, the market value of which, the auditors state, was considerably in excess of this figure at the end of the year. In addition, it holds £102,823 in cash, £37,893 is due by sundry debtors, and stores and concentrates are valued at £136,954.

**British North Borneo Report**

The directors of the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company supply ample reasons for the absence of a dividend for 1929. They point to the crisis in the rubber industry and the damaging effect on trade throughout the Far East of the heavy fall in the price of silver, together with the present position of world trade. Accordingly, conservation of the company's resources is, they believe, in the best interests of the shareholders, and they are transferring to reserve £60,000, in place of £25,000 appropriated in the previous year. The need for a conservative policy is the greater in view of the fact that £64,930 has been charged to reserve to provide for depreciation in the value of securities, compared with a transfer of £36,093 for 1928. The total of the investments in the latest balance-sheet is £712,375, a reduction of £158,000. They are composed of British and Dominion Government bonds (£241,529), other British, Colonial, and foreign securities (£371,144), and British North Borneo investments (£99,705). The actual results for the past year showed a slight improvement, the net surplus, after meeting interest charges, being £9,000 larger at £59,452. This, however, represents but a small return on the issued capital of £1,852,385. After allowing for the transfer from revenue account and the withdrawal against investment depreciation, the reserve will stand at £97,804.

**North Borneo's Rubber Exports**

The progress report of the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company is a reminder of the company's exceptional position as a joint stock enterprise which administers a State of 31,000 square miles, and in the main derives its revenues from the administration of this territory. Its two chief sources of revenue are Excise and Customs, while railways, local rates, land revenue and forest revenue are other important contributories. Rubber constitutes 43 per cent. of the export trade of British North Borneo, and while the progress report reveals an increase from £580,487 to £590,115 in value and from 6,698 tons to 7,381 tons in weight in rubber exports for 1929, it dwells on the adverse effect which the fall in the price of rubber has had upon the general industrial situation in the territory. The average value of the rubber shipped last year was 8½d. per lb., against 9¼d. in 1928, and as rubber has since declined to 5½d. per lb. the outlook for the current year is obviously unfavourable. In another direction, however—namely, timber—encouraging development has taken place. In fact the expansion in this industry has formed one of the principal features of industrial development in North Borneo in the last decade. Exports of timber for 1929 amounted to 3,497,500 cubic feet, an increase of 19½ per cent., while their value rose by 17.7 per cent., being more than double that for 1919. On the other hand, the tobacco planting industry has shrunk in recent years, and for 1929 tobacco exports amounted to only £95,508, compared with £116,663 in 1928 and £189,574 in 1927.

**Tonnage for Argentine Maize**

Within the last month there have been sharp rises in the rates of freight for vessels capable of giving early loading for maize in the Up-River ports of the Plate. Compared with only 10s. a ton accepted a month ago for handy prompt tonnage to the United Kingdom or Continent, with a reduction of 6d. a ton for Antwerp or Rotterdam, 16s. a ton, or slightly more, was quoted at the end of last week for vessels able to load by August 10. Unfortunately, this rise in the rate for a particular trade does not indicate prosperity, or any condition approaching it, for cargo shipping. In the middle of June unfavourable weather was retarding the shipment of maize, and about two dozen vessels were lying unchartered in the River Plate, and rates deplorably low for owners were accepted with a view to minimizing losses. Recently the weather became favourable for the shipment of grain, and such ships as were available were wanted. A difficulty then arose owing to a fall of the water in the River Parana, with a prospect of still lower water next month, which has introduced an element of uncertainty for owners of even the smaller vessels, and it seemed likely that only part cargoes could be loaded in the Up-River ports.

**Sugar Shipments to Russian Ports**

The River Plate trade has always been subject to wide fluctuations in rates. For some little time there has been no inducement for owners to dispatch their vessels to Argentina, and so, when conditions suddenly became suitable for the shipment of grain, the supply of vessels on the spot was limited. In any case, there can be no prosperity for cargo shipping so long as nearly a million tons net are laid up idle in the principal ports of Great Britain and Ireland alone. Other features of the freight market lately have been the chartering of a number of vessels to load maize in the Black Sea for German ports, and some chartering for the transport of sugar from Cuba to Europe. Two vessels were secured last week on Russian account to load 15,000 tons for Black Sea ports this month at 16s. a ton, and three steamers, also giving July loading, were fixed to carry 35,000 tons to Leningrad—two at 15s. and one at 15s. 3d. a ton. It is also understood that arrangements will be made for the transport of 100,000 tons from Cuba to Russian ports next month. Further tonnage has also been taken on time charter for the voyage from Leningrad or Archangel for the United States or Canada with wood.

**The Subscription List will open on Monday, 21st July, 1930, and will close on or before the 23rd day of July, 1930**

*A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.*

*Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal in, and for a quotation of the Debenture Stock now offered.*

# KELLY'S DIRECTORIES

## LIMITED.

*Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893.)*

**CAPITAL:**

| *Authorised.* | | *Issued.* |
|---|---|---|
| 200,000 | 6 per cent. First Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each, fully paid .. | £200,000 |
| 500,000 | 7½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each .. .. .. | 500,000 |
| 450,000 | Ordinary Shares of £1 each, fully paid .. .. .. .. | 392,969 |

**ISSUE OF**

## £1,000,000 Redeemable 6½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock at 98½ per cent.

**Interest payable half-yearly on the 1st day of June and the 1st day of December.**

DIRECTORS:

RT. HON. LORD CAMROSE (Chairman).
SIR GOMER BERRY, Bart. (Deputy-Chairman).
SIR EDWARD ILIFFE, C.B.E. (Chairman, Associated Iliffe Press, Limited).
SIR ERNEST SPENCER.
ARTHUR LINDSAY KELLY.
RICHARD W. W. SPOONER.
JOHN H. BELL.

TRUSTEES FOR DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS:
THE LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION LIMITED.

BANKERS:
WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, 41, Lothbury, London, E.C.2.

BROKERS:
MYERS & CO., 19, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.2.
PARSONS, MACLACHLAN & MILLER, 11, Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow.
MACGREGOR, WALKER & CO., 26, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

SOLICITORS:
To the Company: SCOTT, BELL & CO., 15, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.2.
To the Issue: LAWRANCE, MESSER & CO., 14, Old Jewry Chambers, E.C.2.
To the Trustees: BIRCHAM & CO., Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

AUDITORS:
WHINNEY, SMITH, AND WHINNEY, 4b, Frederick's Place, E.C.2.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED ADDRESS:
MAURICE H. KELLY, 186, Strand, W.C.2.

**The Debenture Stock now offered for subscription forms part of a total of £1,500,000 the balance of which is reserved for future issue on the conditions mentioned below.**

The Debenture Stock will be secured by a Trust Deed in favour of The Law Debenture Corporation Limited as Trustees, which will contain, *inter alia*, provision for the following:—(1) A specific First Charge on the freehold and leasehold assets of the Company. (2) A specific First Charge upon the whole of the Preference and Ordinary Shares in Associated Iliffe Press, Limited. (3) A First Floating Charge upon the undertaking and other assets of the Company, present and future, and its uncalled capital (if any). (4) A covenant by the Company that neither Associated Iliffe Press, Limited, nor any other present subsidiary of the Company or of Associated Iliffe Press, Limited, shall hereafter mortgage or charge its undertaking or any of its assets (other than to the Company, or borrow money otherwise than from the Company except (a) (with or without security) on short loan from the borrowing Company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business, or (b) on the security of after-acquired property. Provided that such covenant shall not apply to the House Property and Investment Company, Limited (a company in which Associated Iliffe Press, Limited, holds shares), in being the business of that Company to deal in freehold and leasehold properties and borrow money on the security thereof. (5) A covenant by the Company that without the consent of the Trustees none of the shares directly or indirectly owned by the Company in any present Subsidiary Company shall be sold or otherwise disposed of and no further shares in any such subsidiary shall be issued. (6) That the balance of the Debenture Stock (£500,000) shall be issued only (a) for the purpose of discharging existing charges on assets of Subsidiary Companies or (b) to the extent to which existing charges shall have been redeemed, or (c) upon the acquisition of further assets of cost at least equal to the nominal amount of the Stock so issued, but in any case only on further assets of a value at least equal to the nominal amount of the further Stock issued being brought under the specific charge to secure the Stock.

The Debenture Stock will be redeemed by the operation of a cumulative Sinking Fund of 2 per cent, per annum, commencing in the year 1932, to be applied in the purchase of the Stock on the market or otherwise at or below 102½ per cent., or by drawings at 102½ per cent. The Company will have the option on three months' notice to redeem the Stock in whole or part on any interest date at 105 per cent. if redeemed in or before 1943, or at 102½ per cent. if redeemed after that year. In the event of partial redemption the Stock to be redeemed will be selected by drawings, in the event of voluntary liquidation for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction, the Stock will be repayable at the Redemption price applicable to the year in which such event takes place. Any Stock not previously redeemed will be repayable in the year 1955 at 102½ per cent.

The existing £37,400 4 per Cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock will be redeemed out of the proceeds of the present issue, and a sufficient sum to provide for this will be deposited with the Trustee.

The Stock will be registered and will be transferable in multiples of £1, by Deed in the Common Form.

**WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, 41, Lothbury, E.C.2, and Branches are authorised for and on behalf of the Company to receive applications for the above issue of £1,000,000 Redeemable 6½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock at £98 10s. per cent., payable as follows:—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On Application .. .. .. .. | .. | £10 | 0s. per £100 of Stock. |
| On Allotment .. .. .. .. | .. | £23 | 10s. „ „ „ „ |
| On 30th September, 1930 .. .. | .. | £65 | 0s. „ „ „ „ |

Applications, which must be for £100 Stock or multiples thereof, should be made on the accompanying form.

Payment can be made in full on allotment or at any time prior to the 30th September, 1930, under discount at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The first interest payment will be made on the 1st December next calculated on the amounts of the instalments from their respective due dates.

**Preferential consideration will be given to applications from existing shareholders of Kelly's Directories Limited, if made on the special pink form provided.**

## PROSPECTUS.

The business known as Kelly's Directories, Limited, was established in the year 1837, and converted into a Public Company in 1897. The Company has paid a dividend on its Ordinary Shares every year since its formation 33 years ago, the dividend and bonus for each of the last seven years being 17½ per cent. per annum.

In addition to its well-known Headquarters in London, Kelly's Directories, Limited, has up-to-date freehold

# ULSTER LOANS
## 5% STOCK, 1950-1960.

ISSUE OF £2,000,000.

Of which £500,000 will be allotted to various Funds administered by Departments of the Government of Northern Ireland.

PRICE OF ISSUE
£99 PER CENT.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On Application .. .. | £5 | per cent. |
| On 6th August, 1930 .. | £24 | ,, |
| On 10th September, 1930 .. | £25 | ,, |
| On 22nd October, 1930 .. | £45 | ,, |
| | £99 | ,, |

Interest payable 1st June and 1st December.
A first payment of £1 per £100 Stock will be made on 1st December, 1930.

*The Stock is a Trustee security in Great Britain and Northern Ireland by virtue of Section 33 of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and may be purchased by Trustees in accordance with the provisions of the Trustee Acts, 1893 and 1925.*

The MIDLAND BANK LTD., Poultry London, E.C.2, and the BELFAST BANKING COMPANY LTD., 2, Waring Street, Belfast, are authorised to receive applications for the above Stock to be created by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland under the Government Loans and Exchequer Provisions Act (Northern Ireland) 1925.

The Stock will be redeemed at par on the 1st June, 1960, the Government of Northern Ireland having the option of redemption at par, in whole or in part, on or after the 1st June, 1950, on giving three calendar months' notice.

The Stock will be registered at the Midland Bank Ltd., London, or at the Belfast Banking Co. Ltd., Belfast, and will be transferable by Deed in any amount. All Transfers and Stock Certificates will be free of Stamp Duty and Registration Charges. The Stock may be transferred from the London to the Belfast Register, or *vice versa*, free of charge.

Interest on the Stock will be payable half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December, and Dividend Warrants will be transmitted by post at the Stockholder's risk. In the case of joint accounts the Warrants will be forwarded to the person first named in the account unless instructions to the contrary be given.

The proceeds of the Issue will be paid into the Government Loans Fund established under the control of the Ministry of Finance and will be utilised in providing moneys for loans of the following nature :—

i. Loans to Local Authorities for works of public utility—secured by mortgages on local rates (amount of such loans outstanding on 31st March, 1930, £1,927,750) ;

ii. Miscellaneous Loans, *e.g.*, Agricultural development works. (Outstanding on 31st March, 1930, £109,600.)

iii. Advances to the Exchequer of Northern Ireland to provide for (*a*) Grants under the Housing Acts (Northern Ireland) 1923-29, to persons constructing houses or to local authorities carrying out schemes for the provision of houses ; (*b*) the cost of the purchase, erection or reconstruction of land and buildings for the use and accommodation of the Royal Ulster Constabulary ; and (*c*) for any further expenditure of a capital nature which may from time to time be authorised by Act of Parliament of Northern Ireland. Advances made under this paragraph are repaid to the Fund by means of terminable annuities out of moneys provided by Parliament of Northern Ireland. (Outstanding on 31st March, 1930, £1,628,000.)

The Principal and Interest of Ulster Loans Stock are charged upon the Government Loans Fund and, if such Fund is insufficient, upon the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland.

On the present basis of taxation the annual revenue of Northern Ireland amounts to £10,000,000, of which over 75 per cent. is levied and collected under the direct control of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Each year since the establishment of the Government of Northern Ireland in 1921, the Exchequer Account has shown a surplus, and a statutory contribution has been made towards Imperial Services (i.e., National Debt, Army and Navy, War Pensions, &c.) amounting up to date to the sum of £24,000,000.

The public debt of Northern Ireland (including the above advances to the Exchequer from the Government Loans Fund) amounted on 31st March, 1930, to £5,519,000. The assets held by the Government included Reserve, Capital and Sinking Funds of a total value of £2,640,000 at 31st March, 1930. The accrued interest liability in connection with Ulster Savings Certificates is provided for by a further Sinking Fund valued at £469,000. These Funds are invested in trustee securities, and are increased annually by sums set aside from revenue.

The Ministry of Finance proposes, out of the funds under its control, to purchase in each year £50,000 of this issue, provided the Stock can be obtained at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest. This provision will have effect until 1st June, 1950.

**Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per cent., will be received at the Midland Bank Ltd., Poultry, London, E.C.2, or the Belfast Banking Company Ltd., 2, Waring Street, Belfast, or The Clydesdale Bank Ltd., Glasgow, or the North of Scotland Bank Ltd., Aberdeen, or at any of the Branches of these Banks.**

Applications must be in multiples of £50 and no allotment will be made for a less amount than £50. In case of partial allotment, the balance of the amount paid as deposit will be appropriated towards the payment due on 6th August, 1930.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer with Coupon for £1 per £100 Stock, payable on 1st December, 1930, attached, will be issued in exchange for Allotment Letters on or after the 6th August, 1930, and such Certificates, when paid in full, will be convertible into Stock on presentation at the Midland Bank Ltd., London, or the Belfast Banking Co. Ltd., Belfast. If the Scrip Certificates be lodged for registration on or before 1st November, 1930, the coupon attached must be surrendered ; the amount of the coupon will then be paid by Dividend Warrant.

Instalments may be paid in full after allotment, and discount at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed from 6th August, 1930, or from any subsequent date. In case of default in the payment of the final instalment at its proper date, the deposit previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

A commission of 5s. per £100 Stock will be paid to Bankers and Stockbrokers on Allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Prospectuses and Application Forms may be obtained at the MIDLAND BANK LTD., Poultry, London, E.C.2, the BELFAST BANKING CO. LTD., 2, Waring Street, Belfast, or THE CLYDESDALE BANK LTD., Glasgow, or the NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LTD., Aberdeen, or at any of the Branches of these Banks ; and of Messrs. R. NIVISON AND CO., Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London, E.C.2, and Members of the Belfast Stock Exchange.

**The List of Applications will be closed on or before Thursday, 24th July, 1930.**

MIDLAND BANK LTD., BELFAST BANKING CO. LTD., LONDON. BELFAST.

21st July, 1930.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

No. .....

ULSTER LOANS
5% Stock, 1950-1960.
ISSUE OF £2,000,000.

To MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Poultry, London, E.C.2, BELFAST BANKING CO. LTD., 2, Waring Street, Belfast, THE CLYDESDALE BANK LTD., Glasgow, NORTH OF SCOTLAND BANK LTD., Aberdeen, As Bankers to this Issue.

Gentlemen,—I/We hereby apply for—

£..... (say ..... pounds) of the ULSTER LOANS 5 PER CENT. STOCK, 1950-1960, according to the conditions contained in the Prospectus of the 21st July, 1930, and undertake to accept the same or any smaller amount that may be allotted to me/us and to pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the said Prospectus.

I/We enclose the required deposit of £..... being £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

ORDINARY SIGNATURE .....

FULL NAME .....
(in block capitals)
(state whether Mrs. or Miss, and Title, if any)

ADDRESS .....

.....

DATE ..... 1930.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

This Form must be filled up and sent to Midland Bank Limited, Poultry, London, E.C.2, or Belfast Banking Company Ltd., 2, Waring Street, Belfast, or The Clydesdale Bank Ltd., Glasgow, or North of Scotland Bank Ltd., Aberdeen, or any of their respective Branches, with a cheque payable to "Bearer" for the amount of the deposit. Cheques must be crossed, and any alterations from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the drawer.

No application must be for less than £50, and all applications must be in multiples of £50.

No receipt will be issued for payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course either by Letter of Allotment or by return of Deposit.


# MONEY MARKET

## DISCOUNTS AGAIN FIRM

### THIS WEEK'S AFRICAN GOLD

Money was in very abundant supply in Lombard-street on Saturday. While as usual a certain amount of clearing bank money was taken by borrowers at 2 per cent., large supplies were available elsewhere at 1½ per cent. from an early hour. Towards the close balances became almost unlendable, and were offered down to 1 per cent. Although the market's expectations of dearer money during the past week were not borne out, there was an inclination on Saturday to anticipate some hardening in loan rates this week in view of holiday currency requirements and of the fact that payments for Treasury Bills are £5,000,000 in excess of maturities. These anticipations helped to confirm the firmer tendency in the discount market noticeable on Friday. Brokers usually held to 2 7-16 per cent. as their buying rate for three months' fine bank bills, and reported dealings at this rate. Business, however, was on an exceedingly small scale. The market sold a few September maturities to home banks at 2 9-32 per cent., and forward business was reported for this week in the "hot" Treasury Bills at 2 13-32 per cent. No bar gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England on Saturday ; on the other hand the Bank reported the receipt of £50,000 in sovereigns. To-morrow a fairly large shipment of South African gold—£764,000—is due to reach the bullion market. In view of the existing level of the foreign exchanges it will probably be bought for France or Switzerland. There was little movement in the foreign exchanges on Saturday.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

| Loans (per Cent.). | Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.). | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day to 1-12 | For short periods. | 60 days. | 3 months. | 4 months. | 6 months. |
| | | 2⅛-2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| Discount (Treasury Bills). | | | | (Fine Trade Bills) | |
| 2 Mths. | 3 Mths. | 4 months. | 4 months. | 4 months. | 6 months. |
| 2⅛-2⅜ | 2⅛-2⅛ | 3—3⅛ | 3¼—3⅜ | 3⅛—4 | |

CALLS OF THE WEEK

| — | — | % | £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| To-day | New Zealand 5% Stk., 1949 | 25 | 1,375,000 |
| Do. | Courage and Co., 5½% Deb. Stk., 1970 | 25 | 280,000 |
| Do. | Rhod. Rlwys. and Mashonaland Rlwys., 6% Debs. | 40½ | 1,012 500 |
| Wednes. | Newport Corpn., 5% Stk., 1947-1967 | 45 | 337.500 |

### FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Quiet conditions prevailed in the Foreign Exchange market. Dollars were more offered, and the rate moved 1-32c. in favour of sterling to $4.86¼. The Paris rate finished without alteration on the day at 123.60f., and the Brussels, Milan and Amsterdam rates were also unchanged. Spanish currency recovered slightly, although dealings were small ; the rate closed at 41.97½p., against 42.04½p. on Friday. Swiss francs were again slightly cheaper at 25.03½f. The Vienna rate was lower at 34.42sch. Eastern exchanges showed no quotable alteration. The Brazilian milreis recovered to 5½d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday :—

| Place | Method of Quoting | Par of Exchange | July 19 | July 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $ to £ | 4.862 | 4.86 7/16-17/32 | 4.86 15/32-17/32 |
| Montreal | $ to £ | 4.863 | 4.853/4-86 | 4.85 31/32-33/4 |
| Paris | Fr. to £ | 124.21 | 123.58-123.62 | 123.57-123.62 |
| Brussels | Bel. to £ | 35.00 | 34.79¼-80½ | 34.80-34.81 |
| Milan | Lire to £ | 92.46 | 92.85-92.88 | 92.86-92.88 |
| Zurich | Fr. to £ | 25.2215 | 25.02½-03¼ | 25.02-25.03 |
| Athens | Dr. to £ | 375 | 374¾-375¼ | 374¾-375¼ |
| Helsingfors | M. to £ | 193.23 | 193-193¾ | 193⅛-193¾ |
| Madrid | Pts. to £ | 28.2215 | 41.85-42.00 | 41.88-42.12 |
| Lisbon | Escs. to£ | — | 109⅛-109¾ | 109¼-109¾ |
| Amsterdam | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.08⅞-12 | 12.08⅞-12.09 |
| Berlin | M. to £ | 20.43 | 20.37-37½ | 20.36-37½ |
| Vienna | Sch. to £ | 34.581/2 | 34.40-34.44 | 34.41-34.44 |
| Budapest | Pen. to £ | 27.82 | 27.73-27.76 | 27.73-27.76 |
| Prague | Kr. to £ | 164.25 | 163⅞-164¼ | 164-164¼ |
| Warsaw | Zloty to£ | 43.38 | 43.34-43.39 | 43.35-43.37 |
| Riga | Lats to £ | 25.2215 | 25.17-25.27 | 25.17-25.27 |
| Bucharest | Lei to £ | 813.6 | 817-819 | 817-819 |
| Const'ple | Pst. to £ | 110 | 1.025‡ | 1.025‡ |
| Belgrade | Din. to £ | 25.2215 | 274-274⅛ | 274-274¼ |
| Kovno | Lit. to £ | 48.66 | 483/4-487/8 | 483/4-487/8 |
| Sofia | Lev. to £ | 673.6 | 666-673 | 666-673 |
| Reval | F. Kr. to£ | 18.159 | 18.22-18.30 | 18.22-18.30 |
| Oslo | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.15⅜-16¼ | 18.15⅜-16¼ |
| Stockholm | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.09¼-09½ | 18.09¼-09½ |
| Copenh'g'n | Kr. to £ | 18.159 | 18.15⅛-18.16 | 18.15⅛-18.16 |
| Alexandria | Pst. to £ | 97⅛ | 97⅛-97⅜ | 97⅛-97⅜ |
| Bombay | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/5 31/32-3/32 | 1/5 31/32-3/32 |
| Calcutta | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/5 31/32-3/32 | 1/5 31/32-3/32 |
| Madras | Per rup. | 18d. | 1/5 31/32-3/32 | 1/5 31/32-3/32 |
| Hong-kong | Per dol. | — | 1/3⅛-1/3⅜ | 1/3⅛-1/3⅜ |
| Kobe | Per yen | 24.18d. | 2/0 1/32-1/16 | 2/0 1/32-1/16 |
| Shanghai | Per tael | — | 1/5⅞-1/6⅛ | 1/5⅞-1/6⅛ |
| Singapore | Per dol. | 2/4 | 2/32 15/32-17/32 | 2/32 15/32-17/32 |
| Batavia | Fl. to £ | 12.107 | 12.08¼-¾ | 12.08¼-¾ |
| Manila | Per dol. | 24.06d. | 2/0⅝ | 2/0⅝ |
| E. de Jan. | Per mil. | 5.892d. | 7 5/16-5/8 | 5/16-5/8 |
| S. Aires | Per dol. | 47.57d. | 40 11/16-13/16 | 40⅝-¾ |
| Valpar'so† | $ to £ | 40 | 39.96 | 39.97 |
| M'video | Per dol. | 51d. | 42⅞-42¾ | 42⅞-42⅝ |
| Lima† | Soles to £ | 12.166 | 13.05 | 13.02½ |
| Mexico | Pesos to£ | 9.76 | 10.25-10.45 | 10.25-10.45 |

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

‖ Based on legal stabilisation at 82.90-83.03 to 100kr

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES.

BUYING RATES PER £100

| — | Demand | 30 days' sight | 60 days' sight | 90 days' sight |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On :— | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Australia .. | 92 12 6/32 | 1 3/01 10 | 0/60 18 | 9 |
| New Zealand .. | 93 17 6/32 | 6 3/02 15 | 0/92 7 | 9 |
| Africa & Rhodesia .. | 99 15 0/99 | 2 6/97 10 | 0/96 17 | 6 |

SELLING RATES

| — | Cable Transfers | Demand |
|---|---|---|
| On :— | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Australia .. .. | 93 17 6 | 93 10 0 |
| New Zealand .. .. | 99 7 6 | 95 0 0 |
| South Africa .. .. | 99 15 0 | 99 12 6 |
| Rhodesia .. .. | 99 16 3 | 99 13 9 |

The Bank of England announced on Saturday the receipt of £50,000 in gold from abroad and the export of £2,000, both amounts being in SOVEREIGNS. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £305,862, as shown below :—

| ARRIVALS | £ | WITHDRAWALS | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 17— | | July 17— | |
| Foreign gold coin .. | 7 | Bar gold .. | 255,398 |
| July 18 .. .. | Nil | July 18— | |
| | | Bar gold .. | 94.471 |
| July 19— | | Sovs. .. | 4,000 |
| Sovs. from abroad .. | 50,000 | July 19— | |
| Net efflux .. | 305,862 | Sovs. .. | 2,000 |
| Total .. | £355,869 | Total .. | £355,869 |

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,579,987 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the open market the price of GOLD remained nominally at 85s. 1½d. per ounce.

The SILVER market was quiet and the price was again fixed at 15½d. per ounce for cash and 15⅝d. per ounce for two months forward delivery.

### INDIAN NOTE CIRCULATION

The India Office states regarding the Indian Paper Currency Reserve as on July 15, 1930, that the note circulation was Rs.165.52 lakhs. The reserve against it was held in the following form :—Silver coin and bullion in India, 114.13 lakhs; gold coin and bullion in India, 32.28 lakhs securities (Government of India), 18.38 lakhs; securities (British Government), 73 lakhs. Total, 165.52 lakhs. Coinage during the week, nil.

### SPANISH CUSTOMS REVENUE

MADRID, July 19.—The Secretariate of Finance announces that the revenue receipts for the first half of 1930 show a surplus of 135,500,000 pesetas. The Cabinet to-day approved a decree providing that the Customs duties of certain articles shall in future be paid in gold or in foreign currency. Nearly all the imports affected are articles *de luxe* and include motor-cars.—*Reuter.*

### BRAZILIAN COFFEE

The small quantity of Santos coffee, especially selected for the requirements of the British coffee trade, which was offered at last Thursday's public sale and there withdrawn in the absence of bids, has since been partially sold, small prime realizing 66s. 6d. to 70s. per cwt., quay terms. The sale was made to the home trade and those interested in the sale are hopeful of further developments. Should the qualities prove satisfactory a regular supply is assured for the future.

# U.S. GOLD FOR FRANCE

## HEAVY DECLINE IN FOREIGN TRADE

### CAUSE OF RISE IN STOCK MARKET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JULY 20

The rise that has occurred in the stock market in the last 10 days is not a reflection of a change for the better in the underlying business situation, but rather a reaction from overdone selling. Business, in fact, so far from having improved, is now at the lowest point of activity since the depression began and, while hopes are general that it is scraping along the bottom, signs are still to come of a change in the trend. In the last day or two commodity price movements were slightly more encouraging, for, while the price of copper fell to a new low level at 11½ cents a pound, and in some places 11 cents, a number of farm products rallied sharply. There was heavier selling of wheat for export than for a long time past, and reports of crop conditions abroad encouraged the belief that this movement would continue. However, the situation as regards both cotton and wheat contains many elements of uncertainty, and it cannot be said that the policies and practices of the Federal Farm Board have notably improved the outlook.

CAUTIOUS INVESTORS

The public attitude towards the rise in the stock market is one of cautiousness, for not only is it well recognized that the market was oversold and so due for an upward reaction, but also it is remembered that the advance last spring was followed by a severe decline when expectations even rosier than those entertained now were shown by events to have had very little justification. There is no question but that at the moment a more cheerful sentiment exists than, say, a fortnight ago, but apparently it has no other basis than a belief that because things have been so bad the worst must have been seen. Sentiment of that kind will support a brief upturn in stocks, but it is hardly the stuff from which "bull" markets are made.

Only about a score of earnings reports for the second quarter of the year have yet been issued by important corporations, and many of the biggest companies—some of which are known to have had a hard time of it—are yet to be heard from. The figures so far published generally show improvement over the returns of the first quarter, but except for some specialities the gains are not large. Activities of industrial and mercantile companies are now at a low ebb. The steel industry has been running at only about 55 per cent. of capacity since July 1.

CHEAP MONEY

Short-time money continues overabundant, and in the outside market call money at one time touched the new low figure of 1½ per cent. Banks and corporations with idle funds are buying increasing amounts of bonds and other securities. New capital issues last week amounted to $65,960,000, of which $25,000,000 was foreign. There were more gold movements than at any other time since the first of the year, $8,000,000 going to France and about $6,500,000 coming in from Latin America, Brazil sending $5,444,000 and Uruguay $1,000,000 of the total. It is expected that much more gold will go to France, and perhaps a small amount to Switzerland ; $5,000,000 is going to Canada tomorrow.

The foreign trade figures for June show that exports were down to $299,000,000, against $393,421,000 last year, but because of a decline in imports to $250,000,000 from $353,409,000, the balance of trade was only about $9,000,000 less. In the six months ended June foreign trade decreased by over a billion dollars, exports falling by $544,000,000 and imports by $551,000,000. Lower prices were, of course, an important factor in producing the lower total values, but, as the figures show, shipments of goods decreased heavily too.

# NATIONAL OMNIBUS SCHEME

## CHAIRMAN'S EXPLANATION

Sir John Jarvis, chairman of the National Omnibus and Transport Company, has addressed a letter in the following terms to a correspondent, in explanation of the proposed capital reorganization scheme :—

Your letter really asks three questions which I am pleased to have the opportunity of answering, especially as several other shareholders have made similar inquiries, and this letter may serve as a reply to them all.

The questions are these :—

1. Why are we returning £550.000 of the capital and immediately issuing 550.000 new shares ?
2. What do the complicated resolutions really mean in plain and unmistakable language ?
3. Am I satisfied that the proposals are in the best interests of all classes of shareholders ?

I propose to reply in reverse order.

First. I am quite certain that this plan is not only fair and equitable to both Preference and Ordinary shareholders, but is eminently advantageous to all. The £550,000 we are proposing to return is now earning only nominal bank interest, and it is surely better that the shareholders, to whom it belongs, should have the opportunity of investing these surplus funds for themselves.

Secondly, I realize that the necessary legal language of the resolutions may be complicated to the lay mind. So I will endeavour to put the scheme into the simplest possible form as follows :—£500,000 in Preference shares will become £250,000 by the repayment of half their capital; £500,000 in Ordinary shares will become £200,000 by the repayment of 12s. in the £ of their capital. To attract the support of the Preference shareholders they are to be given an option to purchase one consolidated pound share for each £10 of Preference capital repaid. They will receive a negotiable option certificate (which would be saleable as an option as soon as the Court approves the scheme) and thus obtain a reasonable premium on the shares surrendered.

The consolidation of the Ordinary shares cannot be disadvantageous as you seem to fear. After the repayment of 12s., the present shares would be only 8s. shares. By converting each five shares of 8s. into two shares of 20s. paid, the same capital value remains, and it seems certain that the Stock Exchange would value the £1 shares at 2½ times the price of the 8s. shares.

Thirdly, it is not proposed to re-issue any of the 550,000 shares re-created at present except in satisfaction of the options. The resolution is drawn so as to permit the capital to be reinstated as authorized capital without the payment of any stamp fees. If, at some future date, it was considered desirable to issue further capital, the saving on stamps alone on this reinstated capital would be £5,500.

I hope these explanations make the matter clear.

If you are a Preference shareholder you will receive back half your capital with an option receive back half your capital with an option equivalent to a satisfactory premium, and have greater underlying security for the remaining half than you had when the shares were issued.

If you are an Ordinary shareholder you will have received bonuses in May which would have realized, if sold, about 12s. per share, and can expect a further 12s. per share in October. Together these items show a return on your Ordinary shares approximately equal to 24s. a share, none of which should be subject to taxation, and you will still retain a proportionate and valuable interest in the National Company.

For these reasons, I recommend the proposals for your acceptance unhesitatingly.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## IMPROVEMENT CHECKED

NEW YORK, July 19.—The recent firmness continued during the greater part of to-day's session, offerings being well absorbed and shorts nervous. Steel Common and railroad issues were features of the upward trend, but a notable decrease in the country's exports for June counteracted the "bullishness" towards the close.

After a quiet but steady opening the upward trend was resumed. A renewal of "bull" support developed in the case of speculative leaders, notably Steel Common, which reached 168¾. Thereafter support was irregular, some sections ruling firm while week-end realizing affected business elsewhere. Later the tone became steadier as offerings were well absorbed and the firmness of railroads provided a feature.

Towards the close, however, the publication of the United States June trade figures, showing a sharp decrease in exports, provided a signal for concerted drives, which centred in stocks which featured in recent advances, notably copper stocks. Belief that the market was now entitled to some reaction encouraged the "bears" and the close was easy. Sales were returned at 870,000 shares, making the total for the week 14,508,000 shares against 8,974,000 shares last week and 23,001,000 shares last year.

The average price of 20 representative railroad stocks is 2.86 higher on the week at 135.25, and the average of 30 leading industrials is 7.42 higher at 236.65, while the average of 20 public utilities shows a rise of 2.97 at 86.55. The railroad and industrial averages a year ago were 179.13 (a high record) and 348.87 respectively.

| EXCHANGE | Method of Quoting | Parity | July 19 | July 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONTREAL on— | | $ | $ | $ |
| London, cables | £1 | 4.862⅜ | 4.857/8 | 4.85 5/4 |
| NEW YORK on— | | | | |
| London, sight .. | £1 | — | 4.86 11/32 | 4.86 31/32 |
| Cables .. | £1 | 4.862⅜ | 4.86 9/16 | 4.86 1/2 |
| 60 days' sight .. | £1 | — | 4.84 1/32 | 4.84 1/32 |
| Grain bills, sight | £1 | — | 4.86 1/4 | 4.86 1/8 |
| Seven days .. | £1 | — | 4.85 15/16 | 4.85 15/16 |
| Paris, short sight | 100f. | 3.91¼ | 3.93⅝ | 3.93⅝ |
| Rome, cables .. | 100l. | 5.26 | 5.23⅞ | 5.23⅞ |
| Amsterdam, short sight .. | 100fl. | 40.20 | 40.19¾ | 40.20 |
| Oslo, cables .. | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.79 | 26.79¼ |
| Stockholm, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.89 | 26.89¼ |
| Copenh'g'n, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.79 | 26.79¼ |
| Prague, cheques .. | 100kr. | — | 2.96¾ | 2.96¾ |
| Berlin, short sight | 100mk. | 23.80 | 23.88 | 23.87⅝ |
| Brussels, cables .. | 100bel. | 13.90 | 13.98 | 13.97⅝ |
| Berne, cables .. | 100f. | 19.30 | 19.45¾ | 19.44 |
| Madrid, cables .. | 100ps. | 19.30 | 11.61 | 11.61 |
| Vienna, cables .. | 100sch. | 14.07 | 14.15⅝ | 14.13¾ |
| Budapest, cables .. | 100pen | 17.49 | 17.53¾ | 17.54 |
| Belgrade, cables .. | 100din. | 19.30 | 1.77⅝ | 1.77⅝ |
| Athens, cables .. | 100dr. | 1.30 | 1.29¾ | 1.29¾ |
| | | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| B. Aires .. | 1 peso | 42.54 | 36.06 | 36.21 |
| Rio, cables .. | 1 mil. | 32.45 | 11.00 | 11.05 |

RAILWAYS

| — | Closing Prices July 19 | July 18 | — | Closing Prices July 19 | July 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison .. | 222 | 222¾ | Int.C.Amer | 20 | 20 |
| Atl. Coast | 151 | 151 | KansasCity | 64 | 64 |
| B. & O. .. | 106½ | 106¼* | Louisville | 125 | 125 |
| Do., Pref. | 80¾ | 80¾* | Minn. S.P. | 15 | 15 |
| Brooklyn | | | Miss., Pac. | 68¼ | 69 |
| M. Tslt | 65½ | 65¼ | Do., Pref. | 124 | 125⅝ |
| Can. Pac. | 187⅛ | 187 | N.Mex.1 Pf | 1⅝ | 1 |
| Cent. N.J. | 233 | 241 | Do., 2 Pf. | 1 | 1⅞ |
| Ches. & O. | 191 | 190½ | N.Y. Cent. | 168 | 169 |
| Ch. G. W. | 12 | 12⅝ | Nflk. & W. | 227 | 227 |
| Do., Pref. | 41¾ | 42 | N. Pacific | — | 77 |
| Ch., N.W. | 74½ | 74½ | Pennsylv'a. | 76⅛ | 75⅝ |
| Ch.Mil.St.P. | 15¾ | 15¾ | Reading | 107 | 106½ |
| Ch.Rockls. | 106½ | 107 | S.L. & S.F. | 94 | 95 |
| Del. &Hud. | 165 | 164 | S.L.&W. | 66 | 67 |
| Del., Lack | 114 | 114 | S. Pacific | 118¼ | 118 |
| Erie | 42¾ | 43 | Southern .. | 99 | 98 |
| Do., 1st Pf. | 56 | 56 | Do., Pref. | 93¾ | 93½ |
| G.N., Pref. | — | — | U. Pacific | 220 | 222 |
| Ill. Cent. .. | 117 | 117 | Do., Pref. | 85¼ | 85½ |
| Interboro' | | | Wabash .. | 37½ | 38¾ |
| Rapid Tr. | 26½ | 26½ | Do., Pf. A | 74 | 74 |
| **INDUSTRIALS** | | | | | |
| Air Reduct | 115½ | 115¾ | Int. Paper | 23 | 24 |
| AlliedChem | 265 | 270¼ | Int. Tel. .. | 47½ | 48⅝ |
| Am. Agric. Ch., Pref. | 27¼ | 25½ | Kennecott .. | 39½ | 40½ |
| Am. and F. Pwr. .. | 72¾ | 72⅝ | Kresge S.S. | 28¾ | 28⅝ |
| Am. Can. | 128⅛ | 129⅝ | K'ger. S'p. | 28½ | 28⅝ |
| Am. Loco. | 46½ | 46 | Liggett&M. | 95 | 94 |
| Am.Rolling Mills .. | 60 | 61 | Loose Wile | 62⅛ | 63¼* |
| Am. Smelt. | 65¼ | 65¾ | Mack Tcks. | 56 | 56½ |
| Am.Sug. R. | 50½ | 53 | Mont'g'y W. | 36¼ | 37 |
| Am. Tel. .. | 217 | 220¾ | Nash Mtrs. | 38⅛ | 38½ |
| Am. Tob. | 235 | 238 | N. Amer. | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| Am. Wool'n | 24¾ | 25 | Packard .. | 15⅛ | 15 |
| Amerada .. | 49½ | 52⅜ | Para.L.Pet. | 59⅜ | 59⅝ |
| Armour D. | 75 | 77 | Pub. Ser. N.J. | 97⅜ | 98⅜ |
| As.DryGds. | 35½ | 35¾ | Pullman .. | 68 | 68¼ |
| At'tic Ref. | 36 | 37¼ | Radio Corp. | 42⅝ | 45½ |
| Baldwin .. | 24 | 24 | R'm'g'n Rd | 29 | 29⅜ |
| BarnsdallA | 24⅜ | 24½ | Ryl. Dutch | 54 | 54⅛ |
| Beth. Steel | 84 | 84⅝* | Sears R'b'k | 67⅜ | 69¼ |
| C.de Pasco | 49½ | 51 | Shell Trans | 45⅝ | 45⅞ |
| Chile Copp. | 49 | 49 | Shell Un. | 19⅛ | 19¼ |
| Chrysler .. | 31 | 31⅝ | Shell Un. | 19⅛ | 19¼ |

CURB EXCHANGE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| An.-Am.Oil | — | — | Mid. West Utilities | 30¾ | 30⅞ |
| Assoc. Gas | 33¼ | 34 | Penmarad | 11¾ | 11⅝ |
| Brit. Amer. Tobacco | — | 26⅜ | Silica Gel. | 18 | 19¼ |
| Celanese .. | — | 17⅛ | Stand. Oil of Indiana | 51⅛ | 51⅛ |
| Elec. Bond | 83¾ | 84½ | Swift Int. | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| Gulf Oil | 129½ | 130½ | VacuumOil | 87½ | 87¾ |
| HydroElec. | 39½ | 39⅞ | | | |
| Int. Pet. .. | 19 | 19⅛ | | | |

BONDS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Libty. Ln., 3½%, 1932-47 | 100 28/32 | 100 28/32 | Finl., 6% 1945 .. | 93½ | 92½ |
| Do.,4¼% (4th) | 102 1/32 | 102 | Fren.,7½% 1941 .. | 123½ | 123½ |
| Do. (4th), 4¼% | 102 28/32 | 102 25/32 | Do.,7% 1949 | 118⅝ | 118¼ |
| U.K.,5½% 1937 .. | 105 | 104¾ | Ger.,7% 1949 | 106⅛ | 106¼ |
| Do.,4½% 1960-90 | 88¼ | 88¼ | Greek,7% 1964 .. | 100½ | 100½ |
| Arg., 6% 1959 .. | 98¾ | 98¾ | Hamb'g, S. 6%,1946 | 96 | 96⅞ |
| Austl., 5% 1957 .. | 89 | 89⅛ | Hungary, 7½%,'44 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Aust., 7% 1943 .. | 103⅜ | 104 | Ital., 7% 1951 .. | 98⅞ | 98¼ |
| Belg., 6% 1955 .. | 104¼ | 104 | Jap., 6½% 1954 .. | 105⅜ | 105⅛ |
| Do., 7% 1955 .. | 113½ | 113½ | Nord Rly., 6½%,'50 | 105¼ | 105½ |
| Bordeaux, 6% '34 | 105½ | 105⅜ | Norway6% 1952 .. | 103 | 103 |
| Brazil,7½% 1952 .. | 102½ | 102½ | P.L.M.,6% 1958 | 104 | 104⅛ |
| Bulg.,7,'67 | 80½ | 80½ | Do., 7% 1958 .. | 105½ | 105½ |
| Canada 5% 1931 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | Poland,7% 1947 .. | 84⅜ | 84 |
| Chile,7,'42 | 102 | 102 | Do., 8% 1950 .. | 94½ | 94½ |
| Do.,6,'60 | 90 | 90¾ | Rio do Sul, 8% '46 | 95½ | 95½ |
| Czech.,8% 1951 | 109¾ | 110 | San P.,8% 1950 .. | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Denm'k6% 1942 .. | 106 | 106 | Seine, 7% 1942 .. | 108½ | 108¼ |
| Dutch E.I. 6%, '62 | 102¼ | 102¼ | Swed.5½% 1954 .. | 107 | 107 |
| Do.,5½% 1953 .. | 102 | 102 | Tokio City, 5½,% '61 | 91½ | 91⅜ |
| Est. Rly., 7%, '54 | 105⅝ | 105⅜ | | | |

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

| — | July 19 | July 18 |
|---|---|---|
| Atchison, Pref. .. .. .. | 104½ | 105 |
| Lehigh Valley.. .. .. | 62 | 62 |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas.. .. | 42¾ | 43 |
| New York, Ontario, and Western .. | 11 | 11⅛ |
| Reading, 1st Pref. .. .. | 48 | 48 |
| Texas and Pacific .. .. .. | 120 | 120 |
| National Lead .. .. .. | 130¼ | 134 |

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked.

Call money was nominal. Commercial Paper remained at 3 to 3½ per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange rose 1-16c. to 4.86 9-16 for cable transfers.

Silver advanced ⅛c. to 34⅛c. for foreign bullion.

A cablegram received from New York states that the first complete earnings statement to be issued by the Public Utility Holding Corporation of America since its organization in September last year shows a net income for the period ended May 31 amounting to $3,253,371 (£650,674), equivalent to 87½c. per share on the average number of shares outstanding, or at the rate of $1.24 per share per annum.

# MINING NEWS

RENCOMI TIN DREDGING.—Output from dredges Nos. 2 and 3 for first half of July amounted to 42 tons 4cwt.

MINING TRADE.—Weekly progress report.—New Guinea Goldfields.—Location No. 8.—S.E. drift advanced 7ft., total 465ft., assay 69s. 3d., width 54in. Location No. 9.—S.E. drift from No. 2 N. crosscut advanced 14ft., total 90ft., assay 41s. 6d., width 41in.

# COMPANY RESULTS

## ZINC CORPORATION

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum) :—

| Company | Div. | Corresponding div. | Date payable | Total for year | Prev. year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | % | | % | % |
| Canadian Bk. of Commerce .. | Qtrly. 3 | Same | Sept. 1 | — | — |
| Bolt Brewery .. | Int. 2½ | Same | — | — | — |
| London Pavilion | Int. 2½ | Same | — | — | — |
| Variety Theatres Cons. .. | Int. 2½

# HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

## COAL AND IRON REPORTS

## GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), July 19.—WHEAT.—Cargoes were firmly held at 3d. to 6d. per quarter advance on unfavourable North American and French crop advices. There was more inquiry from the Continent. White Pacific, July and Aug., 35s., sellers; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), July-Aug., quoted at 35s.; Australian, 36s. 6d.; choice white Karachi, 34s. 6d., sellers. Parcels were quiet but with more inquiry from the Continent at rising prices. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, July, 37s. 7½d. asked; No. 2, Atlantic, July, 36s. 9d. asked, with business in Vancouver to Avonmouth at 36s. 4½d.; No. 3 Northern Manitoba, Atlantic, July, 35s. 10½d., sellers; No. 1 hard winter, Gulf, quoted at 35s.; Barusso, 62½lb., on passage, 34s., sellers; choice white Karachi, July, 34s. 6d., sellers. For Aug., 34s. 6d. was paid for London, outports and the Continent.

In wheat futures Manitoba grade closed 6d. to 9d. up on the day and London grade 3d. up. Business included Manitoba grade, NOV., at 32s. 3d.

| | Per 480lb. | Open's values | Noon values | Closing values | Prev. closing values |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| | MANITOBA GRADE | | | | |
| July | .. .. | 35 1 | 35 1½ | 35 2 | 34 8 |
| August | .. .. | 35 | 35 1 | 35 2 | 34 8 |
| November | .. .. | 36 1 | 36 3 | 36 4 | 35 8 |
| | LONDON GRADE | | | | |
| July | .. .. | 33 7 | 33 7 | 33 7 | 33 4 |
| September | .. .. | 33 9 | 33 9 | 33 9 | 33 6 |

MAIZE.—In cargoes La Plata was firmly held on a better European demand. July, 24s. 7½d., sellers; Aug. and Sept., 24s. 4½d., sellers. Danubian sparingly offered, and sellers ask 25s. for Aug. shipment. Parcels of La Plata in good demand at fully 3d. advance. Yellow La Plata, June-July, 23s. 9d. to 24s., paid; July-Aug., 23s. 3d. to 23s. 4½d., paid; Aug.-Sept., 23s. 1½d. to 23s. 3d., paid; Sept.-Oct., 23s. 3d., paid. Danubian not really offered.

BARLEY.—Malting quiet, unchanged. Californian, superior, July-Aug., 25s. 6d., asked. Danubian firmer.

OATS firm. Shippers ask 13s. 3d. for Oct. La Plata, with little competition from other growers.

The following are farmers' deliveries from returns received in the week ended July 19 and so far this season (48 weeks):—

| | Wheat | Barley | Oats |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. |
| This week .. | 64,237 | 3,141 | 6,287 |
| Average price .. | 8s. 9d. | 6s. 4d. | 6s. 1d. |
| Same week last year .. | 45,947 | 5,778 | 6,342 |
| Average price .. | 10s. 6d. | 9s. 2d. | 9s. 6d. |
| This season .. | 9,533,343 | 11,088,761 | 1,890,603 |
| Average price .. | 9s. 1½d. | 8s. 6½d. | 6s. 11½d. |
| Last season .. | 9,602,764 | 11,952,655 | 2,771,219 |
| Average price .. | 9s. 6d. | 10s. 6½d. | 9s. 4d. |

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels firm, 3d. to 6d. dearer per qr. Sales, No. 2 Northern Manitoba, shipping-shipped, at 36s. 4½d.; choice white Karachi, Aug., 34s. 6d. and 34s. 7½d. Quotations:—No. 3, 35s. 7½d.; No. 1 Manitoba, July, 32s. 3d.; No. 6, 27s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed Durum, July, 30s. 6d.; No. 1 hard winter, July-Aug (Gulf), 34s. 7½d.; No. 2, Gulf, 34s. 4½d.; Atlantic, 33s. 9d.; No. 2 red winter, Aug., 33s. 6d.; Rosafe, 62½lb., afloat, 34s. 4½d.; Australian, afloat, 36s. 3d.; soft white Pacific, afloat, 34s. 6d.; Western white, Aug., 34s. 6d. Spot parcels firm, 1d. to 1½d. dearer. Graded wheat futures opened 1d. dearer per central, following very firm closing American markets and steadily advanced owing to "bullish" crop reports from both America and Canada, which caused heavy covering. The market closed firm 1½d. to 1⅞d. dearer. Sales, 150 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

| Per 100lb. | Opening values | Business covered Highest | Lowest | Closing values | Prev. closing values |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| July .. .. | Noon. | — | — | 7 4½ | 7 2½ |
| Oct. .. .. | 7 4½ | 7 4½ | 7 5⅜ | 7 5¼ | 7 3½ |
| Dec. .. .. | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6⅞ | 7 6⅞ | 7 5 |
| March .. .. | — | — | — | 7 7⅞ | — |

MAIZE.—C.i.f. parcels firm but quiet. Plate loading. Sept., 23s. 3d.; Sept.-Oct., 23s. 4½d.; Dec.-Jan., 24s. 6d.; No. 2 white flat African, July-Aug., 23s. 3d.; No. 3, 23s. 0½d. 6 round yellow, 23s. 4½d. Spot parcels quiet, unchanged.

OATS quiet. Chilian tawny, Aug.-Sept., 12s. 6d., about value; La Plata, f.a.q., Aug., 12s. 3d.; Canadian mixed feed, Aug., 10s. 6d.

CAMBRIDGE, July 19.—Wheat, 37s. 6d., delivered to mill; very little offering. Oats in small supply, 17s. to 19s. No trade in barley.

NORTHAMPTON, July 19.—There was very little grain offering and prices were nominal. Wheat, 38s. to 39s. Barley, 24s. to 25s.; oats, 20s.

PETERBOROUGH, July 19.—Wheat, 36s. to 37s. Oats and beans firmer.

READING, July 19.—Wheat, 38s. Other grain not in sufficient supply to test the market.

LONDON (THE BOROUGH), July 19.—Home-grown deliveries of potatoes totalled 1,800 tons and foreign samples 209,056cwt. Business was steady with some grades slightly easier. Quotations:—English kidney, £7 to £8; Eclipse, £7 to £8; Epicure, £5 to £6 per ton; Dutch kidney, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per cwt., ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—There were ample supplies on offer and business was good. Quotations:—English Hambro grapes, 1s. to 2s. 6d.; Muscat grapes, 3s. to 5s. 6d.; Belgian and Dutch grapes, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; gooseberries, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per half sieve; dessert gooseberries, 6d. to 10d. per lb.; red currants, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; black currants, 4s. to 5s.; English cherries, 6s. to 14s. per half sieve; English nectarines, 8s. to 21s.; peaches, 6s. to 21s. per dozen; Italian peaches, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per tray; melons, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; French cantaloupe melons, 4s. to 7s.; St. Michael's pineapples, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. each; Spanish apricots, 6s. to 7s. per crate; canary bananas, 11s. to 22s. 6d. per crate; dessert raspberries, 9d. to 1s. per lb.; Scarlet greengages, 8s. to 15s. per half sieve; Brazilian oranges, 15s. to 20s.; South African oranges, 12s. to 24s. per case; Italian lemons, 6s. to 8s. 6d. per tray; Naples lemons, 25s. to 32s. 6d.; Murcia lemons, 22s. to 28s. per case; Messina lemons, 17s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. per box; South African grape fruit, 21s. to 28s.; Californian grapefruit, 28s. to 32s. per case; New Zealand apples, 9s. to 11s.; Tasmanian apples, 6s. to 10s. per box; English tomatoes, 4s. to 6s. per 12lb.; green peas, 6s. to 7s. 6d.; broad beans, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per half bag; cauliflowers, 2s. 6d. to 5s. per dozen; round lettuce, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; cos lettuce, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; turnips, 4s. to 7s. per dozen bunches; spinach, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per box.

WHITECHAPEL.—Fair supplies of hay and straw met a quiet trade at steady prices. Best meadow hay was quoted £6 5s. to £6 15s.; mixture and sanfoin, £4 10s. to £7; best clover, £6 10s. to £7; best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

## COTTON

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—The demand for spot cotton continues small. American growths are slow of sale, but quotations are advanced 10 points. Middling, 7.78d. 7.07d. Peruvians in fair request with the quotation of smooth and Tanguis raised 19 points. Good fair smooth, 8.17d.; good fair Tanguis, 8.32d. Egyptians rule quiet with Sakellaridis 15 points dearer, extra fine 25 points up. Sakellaridis, 12.55d.; *f.g.f.* Upper, 9.70d. Africans met with a fair business at 19 points advance. Mid-West, 7.77d.; good fair East, 8.52d. East Indians are advanced 15 points; fine *m.g.* Broach, 5.45d.; and fine No. 1 Oomra, 4.70d. per lb.

American futures:—The market fully responded to overnight's New York advices, the rather bullish view taken of the drought situation causing values to develop decided strength. Opening at 10 to 12 points advance, with Continental and Bombay buying in evidence, prices further improved on local short covering. Trading was rather more active and general than of late and a bullish tone prevailed. At 16 to 17 points advance a little realising was offset by trade calling and the close was steady at 16 to 17 points dearer—practically the best of the day.

Egyptian.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 16 points dearer and in a fair business, closed very steady, 22 points up on the day. Upper and Pilion closed steady, 15 points dearer. Closing values:—Sakellaridis.—July, 11.55; Aug., 11.33; Sept., 11.18; Oct., 11.47; Nov., 11.57; Dec., 11.63; Jan., 11.67; Feb., 11.70; March, 11.79; April, 11.87; May, 11.91; June, 12.00; Upper and Pilion.—July, 9.10; Aug., 9.07; Sept., 9.02; Oct., 8.75; Nov., 8.57; Dec., 8.57; Jan., 8.67; Feb., 8.72; March, 8.78; April, 8.90; May, 8.94; June, 8.96; July, 9.04.

Empire and miscellaneous contracts ruled quiet and closed 18 points dearer on the day. Closing values:—July, 7.32; Aug., 7.10; Sept., 7.09; Oct., 7.01; Nov., 6.97; Dec., 6.97; Jan., 6.99; Feb., 7.01; March, 7.07; April, 7.07; May, 7.13; June, 7.13; July, 7.19.

| Description | Sales To-day | Sales So far this week | Export To-day | Export So far this week | Import To-day | Import So far this week |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American | 830 | 830 | 100 | 100 | 126 | 126 |
| Brazilian &c. .. | 100 | 100 | — | — | — | — |
| Peruvian, &c. .. | 300 | 300 | — | — | — | — |
| African, &c. | 510 | 510 | — | — | — | — |
| Egyptian, &c. | 100 | 100 | — | — | — | — |
| E. Indies, &c. .. | 160 | 160 | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 2,000 | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 126 | 126 |
| Last week | 2,000 | 2,000 | 200 | 200 | 1,841 | 1,841 |

| Amer. Futures | To-day | | | Prev. day | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delivery | H'st | L'west | Closing | H'st | L'west | Closing |
| July .. .. | 7.43 | 7.38 | 7.43 | 7.27 | 7.23 | 7.27 |
| August .. .. | 7.25 | 7.19 | 7.25 | 7.06 | 7.05 | 7.08 |
| September .. | | | 7.18 | 6.98 | 6.98 | 7.01 |
| October .. .. | 7.14 | 7.07 | 7.13 | 6.98 | 6.93 | 6.97 |
| November .. | — | — | 7.12 | — | — | 6.96 |
| December .. | 7.11 | 7.09 | 7.14 | 6.95 | 6.94 | 6.99 |
| January .. .. | 7.18 | 7.11 | 7.17 | 7.02 | 6.96 | 7.01 |
| February .. | — | — | 7.20 | — | — | 7.03 |
| March .. .. | 7.25 | 7.19 | 7.25 | 7.10 | 7.04 | 7.09 |
| April .. .. | — | — | 7.28 | — | — | 7.12 |
| May .. .. | 7.32 | 7.26 | 7.32 | 7.16 | 7.11 | 7.16 |
| June .. .. | — | — | 7.34 | — | — | 7.18 |
| July .. .. | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.36 | — | — | 7.20 |

The following are stocks, &c., for week ended July 18:—

| — | Import | For'w'd | Sales | Export | Stock in Gt. Britain |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American .. | 3,790 | 13,528 | 5,100 | 225 | 298,530 |
| Brazilian .. | 3,800 | 5,049 | 2,220 | — | 128,210 |
| Peruvian .. | 9,164 | 2,453 | 2,600 | 3,079 | 71,480 |
| Egyptian .. | 1,573 | 2,801 | 960 | 349 | 43,220 |
| West .. .. | 817 | 808 | 830 | 116 | 130,530 |
| Indian .. | 51 | 244 | 150 | 14 | 4,140 |
| East African | 217 | 942 | 930 | 1,100 | 27,850 |
| African .. | — | — | 240 | — | — |
| West .. .. | | | | | |
| African .. | 26 | 457 | 150 | — | 45,050 |
| Australian .. | — | — | — | — | 250 |
| East Indian .. | 366 | 2,979 | 2,040 | 1,274 | 67,550 |
| Total .. | 19,815 | 29,381 | 15,310 | 6,157 | 815,250 |
| So far this year .. | 2,709,461 | 2,501,484 | 1,484,280 | 153,443 | — |
| Last year .. | 3,146,000 | 2,226,000 | 1,852,960 | 151,533 | 838,000 |

## ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, July 19.—While it is impossible to report further progress in the demand for artificial silk fabrics, the improvement that set in a few weeks ago is maintained. Some dealers, however, are expecting a broadening of demand during the next two or three months. Purchases of high-class dress goods proceed steadily, some very good lines of voiles, crepes, and marocains being reported. Demand for linings has broadened out, some good purchases having taken place for home consumption and also for the United States. There is still a rather poor turnover in printed fabrics. Striped poplins have been in request for various markets, including China. Indian demand is nor developing satisfactorily, though during the past day or two offers of a more acceptable character have been received. Steady support is being given by New Zealand and Canada, and there is rather more about for Egypt, South America, and West Africa. Business in first quality yarns is about equal to production. Nominal prices of all artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixture fabrics are as follows:—Coloured stripe poplin, 101s. 6d.; brocades, 99s. 6d.; crepe brocades, 147s. 6d.; linbrics, 118s. 6d.; all artificial silk linbrics, 147s. 6d.; and crepe artificial silk, 144s. 6d.

## COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, July 19.—SUGAR.—Home refined in fair demand at unchanged rates. Tate's A.T. cubes, 25s.; No. 1, 24s. 9d.; H.T.S., 24s. 6d.; crushed, No. 1, 23s. 6d.; No. 2, 23s. 3d.; coffee crystals, 25s. 6d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 21s. 6d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 21s. 6d.; Lyle's, No. 1, 21s. 3d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s.; T.L. granulated, 20s. 9d.; icing (cwt. cases), 28s.; icing (cwt. bags), 24s. 6d.; finest 22s. 9d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 20s.; No. 3 crystals, 22s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 21s.; T.L. granulated, 20s. 9d. For export:—Tate's Home-grown granulated, ex factory, prompt, quoted 20s. 11½d. to 20s. 6d.; T.L. ex refinery, quoted 19s. 10½d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 20s. 4½d. to 22s. 9d.; white Java, Aug.-Dec., quoted 8s. 1½d., c. and f., India; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 8s. 1½d., c. and f., India; 8s., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 8s. 3d., f.o.b., Rotterdam; Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 7s. 2½d., f.o.b., Dantzig. RAW SUGAR was quiet. Preferentials, 96 per cent., July-Aug., quoted 9s. 9d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., July, quoted 5s. 9¾d.; Aug., 5s. 11¼d.; Oct., 6s. 1½d., sellers, c.i.f.

WHAT sugar futures were quiet. Calls:—

10.30 a.m.

| Month | Sellers | Buyers | Month | Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July .. | 8 9 | 8 3 | Dec. .. | 8 9¼ | 8 8¼ |
| Aug. .. | 8 6¼ | 8 5¼ | | | |

Raw sugar futures were steady. Aug. delivery sold at 5s. 2½d.:—Dec., at 5s. 6d.; March, at 6s. 8½d. Calls (88 per cent. test):—

10.30 a.m.

| Month | Sellers | Buyers | Month | Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. .. | s. d. 5 3¾ | s. d. 5 2¾ | Oct. .. | s. d. 5 6 | s. d. 5 3¾ |
| Sept. .. | 5 4½ | 5 2¼ | Dec. .. | 5 6¾ | 5 6 |
| Jan. .. | New Contract basis, 93 per cent., c.i.f. | | | 7 0 | 6 10½ |
| March .. | 6 0 | 5 10 | May .. | 7 3¼ | 7 2¼ |

Visible supplies of sugar are given by C. Czarnikow, Ltd., as follows:—

| | Date | 1930 | 1929 |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom .. | July 1 | 187,000 | 161,000 |
| Germany .. .. | June 1 | 449,000 | 349,000 |
| Czechoslovakia .. | June 1 | 941,000 | 824,000 |
| Holland .. .. | July 1 | 284,000 | 247,000 |
| Belgium .. .. | June 1 | 203,000 | 205,000 |
| Poland .. .. | July 1 | 131,000 | 146,000 |
| | | 254,000 | 183,000 |
| Europe .. .. | | 2,449,000 | 2,115,000 |
| U. States—Atlantic ports .. | June 28 | 666,000 | 912,000 |
| Cuba—All ports .. | June 28 | 1,632,000 | 1,299,000 |
| Cuba—Interior .. | June 28 | 1,714,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total tons .. .. | | 6,461,000 | 5,326,000 |
| Previous total .. | | 6,955,000 | 5,831,000 |

COCOA.—Accra quiet. Fair fermented, mid crop, July-Aug., quoted 31s. 3d. per cwt.; new crop, Oct.-Dec., 34s. 6d., sellers, f.o.b. Futures were steady. July sold at 38s. 3d. Sales 20 tons. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

11 a.m.

| Month | Sellers | Buyers | Month | Sellers | Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July .. .. | s. d. 38 6 | s. d. 38 3 | Dec. .. | s. d. 37 3 | s. d. 36 9 |
| Aug. .. .. | 37 6 | 37 3 | Jan. .. | 37 3 | 36 9 |
| Sept. .. .. | 37 3 | 37 0 | March | 37 3 | 36 9 |

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 12s. 9d. per cwt.; July-Aug., in singles to Continent and U.K., 11s. 4½d.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, July-Aug., 11s. 4½d.; S.Q., doubles, Aug.-Sept., Cuba (main ports), quoted 11s. 1½d.; 2s., 10s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f. Siam f.f.f., U.K.-Continent. Saigon No. 1, July-Aug., doubles quoted 11s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent.

SPICES.—Peppers were steady but quiet. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 9½d. per lb.; Lampong, 9½d.; Tellicherry, 10d.; Alleppy, 9½d.; white Singapore, 11d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., Aug.-Oct., quoted 7d.; white Lampongs, May-July, quoted 7d., buyers; Aug.-Oct., 6½d., buyers; white Muntok, May-July, quoted 9d., buyers; Aug.-Oct., quoted 8½d., buyers, c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves quiet. Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 0½d.; May-July, 1s. 0⅝d.; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 0¼d., sellers, c.i.f. Pimento quiet. Spot quoted 7½d.; July-Aug., 6⅝d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades opened steady but closed with a quieter tone. Smoked sheet, spot and Aug., sold from 5⅝d. to 5¾d. per lb., and buyers; Sept., from 5⅞d. to 5¾d., and buyers; Oct.-Dec., at 5¾d., and buyers; March-June, at 5⅞d., and sellers; April-June, from 6d. to 5⅛d., and buyers; crepe, spot, quoted 5¼d., buyers. Para grades unchanged; hard fine, spot, quoted 6½d., sellers.

SHELLAC.—Spot market quiet. T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 107s. 6d. per cwt.; A C, 120s., sellers. Futures were quiet; T N, Aug. delivery, quoted 92s., sellers; Oct. delivery, 94s., sellers; Dec. delivery, 96s., value. Shipment market quiet; T N, in bags, July-Aug., quoted 85s.; Sept.-Oct., 86s., c.i.f. Calcutta telegram dated July 19 gives:—Spot sold at Rs.38, and buyers; Aug. at Rs.40; Sept. at Rs.41.

HEMP.—Manila grades were steady. Grade J, July-Sept., quoted £24 per ton, value; K, £22 10s., value; L, £21, buyers; M, No. 1, £21, buyers; No. 2, £21, buyers; L, No. 1, July-Sept., quoted No. 2, £20, buyers; No. 2, £21, buyers; M, No. 1, £21, buyers; No. 2, £20, buyers; c.f.f. African sisal quiet. Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marks, July-Sept., quoted £25 15s., sellers; f.a.q., £25, buyers; —, —. Mexican sisal unaltered. Good white, July-Sept., quoted £26 15s., sellers, c.i.f., first class ports.

LUTE was weaker under Calcutta selling and poor demand, business being done at from 7s. 6d. to 10s. per ton below last rates. First marks, July-Aug., quoted £18 15s., buyers; new crop, July-Aug., sold from £19 15s. to £19 12s. 6d., and value; Aug.-Sept. from £19 10s. to £19 7s. 6d. to £19 10s., and value; Sept.-Oct. from £19 10s. to £19 7s. 6d., and buyers; lightnings, July-Aug., quoted £17 10s., value; new crop, Aug.-Sept., £18, sellers; hearts, new crop, Aug.-Sept., quoted £19 17s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated July 19 gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.36; lightnings, Rs.33, sellers.

HESSIANS and TWILLS quiet. 10oz., spot, quoted 22s.; July, 21s. 7d.; July-Sept., 21s. 9d., sellers; 8oz., spot, London, 19s. 6d.; Dundee, 18s. 6d.; July, 17s. 4½d.; July-Sept., 17s. 9d., sellers, per 100 yards; Liverpool twills, July-Sept., quoted 66s. 6d.; B, 57s., sellers, per 100 bags, c.i.f.

COPRA steady. Singapore, f.m.s., July, quoted £18 10s. per ton, sellers; Aug., £18 13s. 9d., value, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., July-Aug., quoted £19 10s., value, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch East Indies, f.m.s., Aug., quoted £18 13s. 9d., value, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), July-Aug., quoted £17 17s. 6d., value; South Sea, kiln dried, quoted £17 15s., value, c.i.f., Marseilles.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The market commenced quiet at late rates, ruled dull throughout the session, and under a lack of support values became easier. The close was barely steady at 1d. to 1d. per cwt. decline.

| Month | Opening call Sellers | Opening call Buyers | Closing call Sellers | Closing call Buyers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| July .. .. | 6 5 | 6 4 | 6 4½ | 6 3½ |
| Aug. .. .. | 6 5½ | 6 4½ | 6 5 | 6 4 |
| Oct. .. .. | 6 8½ | 6 7½ | 6 8 | 6 7 |
| Dec. .. .. | 6 11 | 6 10 | 6 10½ | 6 9½ |
| Jan. .. .. | 7 0 | 6 11 | 6 11½ | 6 10½ |
| March .. .. | 7 3 | 7 2 | 7 2 | 7 1 |
| May .. .. | 7 6 | 7 5 | 7 5 | 7 4 |
| Aug. .. .. | 7 9½ | 7 8½ | 7 9 | 7 8 |

## SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), July 19.—LINSEED was firm and 5s. to 7s. 6d. dearer, with the demand £16 12s. 6d. sellers hold Bombay nominal; La Plata, July-Aug. and Aug.-Sept., to Hull, £15 8s. 9d. Sept.-Oct., £15 10s., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet and unchanged. Toria, July-Aug. and Aug.-Sept., to Continent, £12 5s., sellers; Jamba, July-Aug., obtainable at £9. COTTONSEED was quiet. Egyptian black, to Hull, July and Aug., £6 13s. 9d. Nov.-Jan., £7; Sakellaridis, July and Aug., £6 3s. 9d. Nov.-Jan., £6 10s. GROUNDNUTS were steady and unchanged. Coromandel, machined, afloat, to Rotterdam-Hamburg, £14 10s.; Aug.-Sept., £14 18s. 9d., sellers. CASTORSEED was firm. Bombay, July-Aug., to Hull-Antwerp, £14 3s. 9d., sellers. PALM KERNELS firm. To Hull, July-Aug., sold was quoted £13 11s. 3d. Aug.-Sept., £12 18s. 9d.; and Sept.-Oct., £12 5s. LINSEED OIL was firmer for forward. Spot, La Plata, was quoted £36 10s.; July-Aug., £33 5s.; Sept.-Dec., £32 2s. 6d.; and Jan.-April, £30 10s. per ton. RAPE OIL remained slow. Crude extracted, spot, £34; technical refined, £35 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was steady. Egyptian, crude, £27; refined common edible, £32; deodorized, £31 per ton, ex mill.

HULL, July 19.—LINSEED OIL was firmer. Spot, £35 5s.; July, £34 5s.; Aug., £33 15s.; Sept.-Dec., £33 per ton. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian, crude, spot, £28 5s.; edible refined, spot, £30 10s.; technical, spot, £30 5s.; deodorized, spot, £32 10s. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, 5½ per cent., spot, £28. GROUNDNUT OILS.—Crushed-extracted, spot, £31; deodorized, spot, £35. RAPE OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £27 15s.; deodorized, spot, £31 5s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed-extracted, spot, £32 10s.; refined, spot, £34 10s. per ton. TURPENTINE, spot, 40s. 6d. per cwt. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL remained quiet and unchanged.

## METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, July 19.—COAL.—Holidays are now in full swing in all the coal-producing areas of Scotland, and on general resumption will be attempted till virtually the beginning of August. Seldom has the midsummer break had so little influence on the volume of business offered, there having been no suggestion of the usual rush to complete orders. Indeed in Lanarkshire so stagnant had conditions become that the advent of the holidays left the position not appreciably different, a very large number of the pits in that area having already closed down for an indefinite period. Lanarkshire, of course, depends primarily on domestic demand and public utility requirements, and on that account cannot hope for any real improvement till about the early autumn, when a much healthier demand can be expected with some confidence.

To that extent perhaps Lanarkshire's position appears more favourable than that of the export districts, whose prospects have rarely been more obscure. Many of the more venturesome foreign consumers a few months ago considered that prices could not really go much lower and might conceivably recover. Accordingly they were tempted to cover the bulk of their autumn and winter requirements on terms which could now be much improved on. Merchants, however, favour the collieries from time to time with covering business against speculative sales.

Singles and pearls remain the only features of comparative strength in the whole market, resulting, of course, from the curtailed production of large coal. London is fairly interested in these sizes over the next three to 12 months, but few collieries are prepared to commit themselves so far ahead even at the premium offered on present prices.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows:—

LANARKSHIRE.—Ell best, 15s.; splint best, 15s.; splint second, 14s.; navigation, 15s. 6d. to 16s.; navigation second, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 15s.—all per ton f.o.b. Glasgow.

STEAM, 12s. 6d.; trebles, 12s. to 12s. 6d.; doubles, 11s. 6d. to 12s.; singles, 11s. to 11s. 3d.; pearls, 11s.; dross, 9s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

FIFE.—Screened navigation, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; first class steam, 12s. 6d.; third-class steam, 10s. 9d. to 11s.; trebles, 12s. to 14s.; doubles, 12s.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

LOTHIANS.—Prime steam, 11s. 6d.; secondary steam, 11s.; trebles, 11s. 6d.; doubles, 11s. 6d. to 12s.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d.—all per ton f.o.b. Leith.

AYRSHIRE.—Unscreened navigation, 16s.; jewel, 16s.; steam, 13s. 3d.; trebles, 12s. 6d. to 13s.; doubles, 12s.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 11s. 3d.; dross, 10s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. AYR or TROON.

IRON AND STEEL.—As in the coal trade, holidays now rule in all branches of the Glasgow and West of Scotland iron and steel industry and their approach was hailed with relief by producers who found it a more and more formidable task to keep even their much curtailed plant in regular operation. Consequently the stoppage will extend over a longer period than usual, and while August 4 will be the general date of re-opening, a resumption in many cases will be dictated by the state of order books. The "reserve" position is virtually nil, as most of the works have had not the slightest difficulty in completing work on hand before operations ceased.

The difficulties of the Continental Steel Cartel, referred to a fortnight ago, have become more acute, and at the moment its very existence is seriously threatened. Latest advices indicate that the cartel's price arrangements, apart from semis and joists, have been abandoned, and only strong and speedy action, probably in the form of effective selling contoirs, can save the organization from disintegration.

The crisis, of course, is of vital importance to this country, as the collapse of the cartel would inevitably entail a resumption of intense competition and heavy price-cutting, from which Britain could scarcely hope to remain unscathed in her quest for oversea business.

The only feature of moment locally has been the damping down of several pig-iron furnaces, a result of the quietness of the demand and the weight of foreign imports.

Current quotations are:—

| | Home £ s. d. | Export £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Scotch "crown" bars .. | 10 5 0 | 9 15 0 |
| Sections (angle bars) .. | 9 7 6 | 7 7 6 |
| Steel ship plates .. | *8 15 0 | 7 15 0 |
| Boiler plates .. .. | 10 10 0 | 8 0 0 |
| Steel bars (re-rolled) .. | 7 12 6 | 7 12 6 |
| Black steel sheets, 24g. .. | 9 0 0 | 8 15 0 |
| Gal. corr. sheets, 24g. .. | 12 15 0 | 12 5 0 |
| Pig iron No. 3 .. .. | 3 16 6 | — |
| Hematite .. .. | 3 19 6 | — |
| Heavy steel scrap .. | 2 12 6 | — |
| Cast iron machinery scrap | 3 5 0 | — |

* Subject to rebate of 10s. per ton.

NEWCASTLE, July 19.—COAL.—The slackness of trade continues such that drastic curtailment of production, by stoppages at many pits and short-time working at others, fails to prevent abundant supplies of all qualities. The depression is stated to be worse than ever before at this period of the year. Prices showed no further change during the week, but were weak in tendency at the extremely low figures already established. The holiday stoppage at the Scottish pits caused no appreciable diversion of orders and any description was readily obtainable at very little above quotations. For the remainder of the year there was also a plentitude of offers and no pressure from buyers at the prices asked, which were somewhat above quotations for early shipment. Gas coke remained fairly well placed, especially for forward shipment, but other cokes were plentiful.

Prices approximately:—

| | July 19 | July 12 |
|---|---|---|
| Best Blyth large .. | 13/6 | 13/6 |
| Best Blyth small .. | 10/9 | 10/6 |
| Tyne Prime small .. | 10/6 | 10/6 |
| Tyne Prime large .. | 12/9 | 12/9 |
| Bunkers .. .. | 12/9 to 14/0 | 12/9 to 14/0 |
| Gas coal (best) .. .. | 15/3 | 15/3 |
| Coking coal .. .. | 12/9 to 13/3 | 12/9 to 13/3 |
| Manufacturing fuel .. | 14/0 to 16/0 | 14/0 to 16/0 |
| Gas coke .. .. | 21/6 | 21/6 |
| Furnace coke .. .. | 17/3 to 18/0 | 17/3 to 18/0 |

## MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, July 19.—MEAT (official report):—Supplies for the week ended to-day were 8,581 tons, as against 8,381 tons in the corresponding week last year. Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 83.8 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 84.5 per cent. same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 33.8 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 48.8 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game supply was imported, 50.9 per cent., as against 54.7 per cent. a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 100 per cent. as against 100 per cent. same week last year. Imported eggs formed 53.3 per cent. as against 51.7 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese, &c., formed 63.2 per cent. as against 83.1 per cent. same week last year. The quantity of fresh killed beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork marketed during the week was aggregated 1,547 tons, as against 6,545 tons of chilled and frozen meats.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, July 19.—Arrivals totalled 554 tons and only very light supplies were held over at the close of the market. Salmon met a keen demand at firm prices. Quotations:—Salmon, English, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; Scotch, 1s. 7d. to 3s. 9d.; Irish, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d.; Norwegian, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; grilse, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4d.; salmon trout, 1s. 3d.; lobsters, 1s. to 2s.; crabs, 2d. to 10d.; prawns, brill, 10s. to 12s.; lemon soles, 6s. to 13s.; witches, 6s. to 12s.; megrims, 4s. to 6s.; live cod, 3s. to 5s.; plaice, 2s. to 4s.; gurnet, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; mackerel, 2s.; whiting, 7s. to 8s. 6d.; hake, 7s. to 8s.; conger eels, 2s. to 4s.; English and Scotch herrings, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; live haddocks, 7s. 7d. to 12s. 10d. per stone. Live eels, 14s. to 32s. per stone. Bloaters, 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; kippers, 4s. to 6s. 6d. per box. Shrimps, English brown and pink, 2s. 6d.; Dutch, 2s. per gallon.

GRIMSBY, July 19.—FISH.—Thirty North Sea, three Iceland and three Faroe Islands trawlers landed a poor supply. Demand was good. Plaice, 15s.; lemon soles, 17s.; whiting, 9d.; cod, 2s. 6d. to 6s.; skate, 12s.; small haddocks, 3s.; kit haddocks, 6s.; gibbed haddocks, 7s.; dabs, 9s. 6d. to 14s.; codlings, 4s. 6d.; hake, 10s. 6d. per stone. Soles, 2s. 5d.; turbot 11d. to 1s.; brill 11d. per lb.

## CATTLE

CARLISLE, July 19.—Smaller supplies were brought forward to-day amounting to only 250 head, and a good inquiry prevailed. Quotations:—Two-year-old heifers, £16 to £20; cattle for short keep, £18 to £22; and strong at 85c. advance.

NORWICH, July 19.—Beef was in average supply and business ruled slow; 4s. to 48s. per cwt. live-weight was made. Store cattle were in short supply and met a dragging sale from £9 to £21 a head. A good entry of calves were in good demand at £8. A small offer of mutton ruled firmer from 1s. to 3s. 3d., while lambs ranged from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. Stores made from 38s. to 64s. There was a fair inquiry for a poor supply of pigs, and Londoners sold from 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per stone. Fat hogs were in better demand at 9s. to 10s. Sows realized £14 10s., while feeders were in demand at 82s. Strong stores were maintained at 69s. Small stores met a slightly better trade. At market:—Cattle, 524; sheep, 937; and pigs, 370.

## HOPS

LONDON, July 18

## TOWN HOUSES
*3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)*

SLOANE-SQUARE (near to).
Furnished, from September or earlier.
8 GUINEAS a week would be accepted for a well FURNISHED HOUSE with five or six bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms and offices; electric heating, independent hot water.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Selected lists on receipt of requirements.

TO SEEKERS OF AN IDEAL SMALL NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE.
JUST COMPLETED, a most attractive Semi-Detached RESIDENCE, convenient for Sloane-square Station, and containing four good bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and offices; all the latest improvements. Trust lease. Price £2,950. Should be viewed at once.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SLOANE-STREET (just off).
UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE a PERFECT FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.
£6,000 Would be ACCEPTED for a delightful modern RESIDENCE with seven or eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, lounge hall, and excellent offices.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

KENSINGTON, CLOSE GARDENS AND VICTORIA-ROAD.
A VERY LIGHT AND CHEERFUL HOUSE.
A Really delightful practically NON-BASEMENT HOUSE of CHARACTER; two good living rooms (one very large), five excellent bed rooms, two bath rooms just redecorated in perfect taste; garden; parquetry floors; new independent hot water system. PRICE £4,850 FREEHOLD. Strongly recommended.—Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 5, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

## OLD WESTMINSTER.
WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT WITH DIVISION BELL IN THE HOUSE.
A Unique opportunity of acquiring a perfectly delightful RESIDENCE containing a wealth of original panelling. It has been modernised and is in beautiful order but the old-world atmosphere has been retained.
Accommodation comprises five bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, small secretary's room and usual offices.
*Central heating. Independent hot water.*
ENJOYING ABSOLUTE QUIETUDE.
*Note.—Additional accommodation might be arranged for.*
*Substantial* direct lease for sale.
Further particulars may be obtained of the Sole Agents:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

MODERNIZED THROUGHOUT.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE. ADJOINING THE PARK.
A Delightful HOUSE in an ideal position; seven bed rooms, three bath rooms; rental £500 per annum. An imposing residence but most easy to run.—C. M. MALTBY, F.S.I., Estate Offices, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

BETWEEN HARRODS AND HYDE PARK.
A very attractive little RESIDENCE in this much-sought-after position; two to three reception, four to five bath rooms, &c.; small garden.
£200 PER ANNUM.
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EASTBOURNE, close to Devonshire Park and sea front.—A well-arranged detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE of really delightful type, with large rooms, central heating, and every modern convenience; three reception, 10 bed and dressing rooms, two baths, and capital ground-floor domestic offices; equally suitable for private residence or home; well decorated and appointed. FREEHOLD £4,000, with VACANT POSSESSION. The excellent furniture could be purchased if desired.—Inspected and recommended by Owner's Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, Eastbourne.

SALISBURY.
FINE old RESIDENCE, in most beautiful grounds with running water; carriage drive; hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms; main water, electric light, central heating; three acres of lovely gardens. FREEHOLD.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.
FOR SALE by AUCTION, JULY 25th, 1930, TWO interesting WATER MILLS with RESIDENCE, Wixoe Mill (mentioned in Doomsday Book), with residence and paddock.
Baythorne End Mill and Meadow of 7½ ACRES.
Both near one another in picturesque district.—Further particulars and conditions of sale apply CHAS. BOARDMAN, F.A.I., Haverhill, Suffolk.

HANTS and SURREY BORDERS.—In village, all services and conveniences available; for SALE; fresh, rough cast and tiled RESIDENCE, containing hall, two reception rooms with oak beams, kitchen-scullery, offices, four bed rooms, bath room; garden; electric light; company's water; gas available. FREEHOLD £1,395.—Particulars of Agent, SIDNEY H. GERMAN, F.A.I., Estate Offices, Farnham. 'Phone 84.

HENLEY and MARLOW (between).—For SALE by AUCTION, at Hambledon Place, a comfortable RIVERSIDE HOUSE (above flood level), with four sitting rooms, billiard room, and fine oak panelled lounge, a dozen bed rooms, three bath rooms; lovely grounds of about 3½ ACRES, with hard tennis court; boathouse; garage; two cottages; electric light, central heating. Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.
£4,000. UPSET PRICE AT AUCTION. SIX ACRES, 2 COTTAGES.

IN the beautiful WYE VALLEY, HEREFORDSHIRE.—AUCTION SALE at low reserve of a charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing three reception, six bed, bath room, convenient domestic offices; garages and stabling; FOUR ACRES of land. Two miles from the market town of Ross.—Particulars of PEARSON, Auctioneer, Ross.

TWIXT SEA AND HILLS.
IN the most beautiful part of the far-famed Quantocks, a sweetly pretty old-world THATCHED COTTAGE; excellent repair; two sitting, kitchen, three good bed rooms; water and sanitation indoors; garage and charming garden ½ acre; with trout fishing. £550. FREEHOLD POSSESSION.—GRIBBLE, BOOTH and SHEPHERD, Yeovil and Basingstoke.

£4,250 ONLY.
NEAR the beautiful Blackpool Sands on the lovely SOUTH DEVON COAST, between Dartmouth and Torcross, its scenery reminiscent of the Italian Riviera; 400ft. above sea, within reach of the Estuary of the Dart.—Delightful RESIDENCE in perfect order, containing nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, lounge, four reception rooms, servants' hall; electric light, central heating, telephone, sanitation; lovely grounds; garage; 12 ACRES (or 33 acres producing income).—Sole Agents, NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

OXFORD (10 miles).—Old-fashioned HOUSE in pretty village; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; pretty old garden and orchard; excellent repair; garages for three cars.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.
£1,900. 3½ ACRES.

LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE.
—Modern RESIDENCE, just outside pleasant, healthy country town; main electric light; four bed rooms (two with basins), bath, two sitting rooms; GARAGE; tennis lawn ½ acre. Freehold.—F. ELLEN and SON, Ansford.
£1,450. High up. Fine Views.

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## GILLOW AND GILLOW, LTD.,
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## J. TREVOR & SONS.
Now on view within the
GRAFTON GALLERIES, Grafton-street, London, W.1.

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OLD MASTERS, FINE OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, EARLY ORIENTAL CARPETS and RUGS of the 16th and 17th CENTURY.

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An ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE SALE
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CLOSE TO ASHDOWN FOREST, PROVIDING MAGNIFICENT SCENERY AND GOOD GOLF.

## SHAVELSTRODE MANOR, NEAR EAST GRINSTEAD.

400FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL, ON DRY SOIL, AND COMMANDING DELIGHTFUL VIEWS.

REPRODUCTION OF A XVTH CENTURY MANOR HOUSE.

Only 30 miles from London. Drive with lodge. Due South aspect. Lounge and inner halls, drawing and dining rooms, study and gun room, 15 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms. New Electric Light plant. Central Heating, modern drainage, abundant water; garage, stabling (four rooms over and bath). Beautifully timbered grounds, lawns, partly walled garden, extensive ornamental woodlands adjoining, intersected by rides. Area 57 Acres. For SALE by AUCTION in October next.—Sole Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

## EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM HATFIELD & NORTHAW.

*UNDER 16 MILES FROM LONDON, 30 MINUTES RAIL. 300 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.*

AN ISLAND PROPERTY PROTECTED BY THE ESTATES OF THREE LARGE LANDOWNERS, in the most remarkably rural situation anywhere near London, and available at a bargain price.

FEATURES | A HOUSE OF CHARACTER IN A PARK. | A MATURED AND BEAUTIFUL GARDEN. | A NEW EN-TOUT-CAS TENNIS COURT. | FINE TIMBER. | PLENTY OF BUILDINGS. | THREE COTTAGES.

Drive with lodge. Octagonal hall, three reception, billiard room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, bath and servants' hall. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.

Matured old grounds with fine timber, lawns, kitchen garden, woodland walks, orchard, new garage, stabling, three loose boxes, small HOME FARM, in all about 100 ACRES. EXCELLENT GOLF AND HUNTING.

Very highly recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

## TOWN HOUSES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

*Eminently suitable for Club, Institution, Bank or Office Premises.*

### CAVENDISH-SQUARE.

Very important CORNER PREMISES, with extensive and valuable frontages, affording some 25 bed rooms, four bath, five reception rooms, private offices, with full domestic accommodation.

*Electric passenger lift. Central heating.*

Fine lofty rooms with outlook over the gardens.

THE 999 YEARS' LEASE

at a moderate ground-rent to be SOLD.

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### WESTMINSTER.

*In an enviable situation, commanding glorious views over St. James's Park.*

A beautifully appointed HOUSE with distinctive period features, and having private garden opening on to the Park.

Reception hall, three charming reception rooms, large music room or studio.

Ten or 12 bed rooms, three bath, well-arranged offices.

FREEHOLD TO BE SOLD,

*or might be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.*

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*In a quiet cul-de-sac close to*

### KNIGHTSBRIDGE AND HYDE PARK.

Convenient medium-sized HOUSE, absolutely quiet, and with charming outlook over private gardens.

FREEHOLD.

Nine bed rooms, three bath, four reception rooms, compact offices.

Thoroughly well equipped and choicely decorated.

PRICE £9,500.

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*Quietly situated in the heart of*

### ST. JAMES'S.

Well planned RESIDENCE of medium size, possessing characteristic period features and having valuable mantelpieces, fine doors, and choice decorations.

Exceptionally light and quiet.

The LEASE, held at a moderate rental, for SALE.

Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

Kens. 1400. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

# HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

## ORDER OF SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), JULY 22ND, AT HARRODS ESTATE SALE ROOMS, S.W.1, AT 2.30 P.M.

1.—QUARRY WOOD HALL, MARLOW, BUCKS.—Unique FREEHOLD RIVERSIDE RESIDENCE with 1¼ ACRES.

2.—TUDOR HOUSE and TUDOR COURT, HANWORTH, MIDDLESEX.—HISTORICAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY with about 21 ACRES, producing actual and estimated gross income £740 per annum.

3.—TOWER HOUSE, WOODCHESTER.—FREEHOLD TUDOR RESIDENCE with charming pleasure grounds of about SIX ACRES and three cottages.

4.—SIX CHARMING FREEHOLD RESIDENCES on MOOR PARK ESTATE, near RICKMANSWORTH. (In connection with Messrs. SWANNELL and SLY, Estate Office, Moor Park.)

5.—HARDEN HOUSE, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with delightful gardens of about ONE ACRE.

6.—THE ORCHARD, AYLESFORD, KENT.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with inexpensive gardens.

7.—CASA LAETA, WARE.—SOLD PRIOR to AUCTION.

By Order of Mortgagees.

VACANT POSSESSION.

At a reserve representing one-seventh of cost.

UNIQUE ELIZABETHAN STYLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

### OADBY, NEAR LEICESTER.

*Two miles from the Town and Station.*

Beautifully built and fitted in a superb manner; approached by 150-yards drive; commanding good views; outer and lounge oak-panelled halls, cloak room, three reception, billiard room, eight bed, two bath-dressing and two bath rooms, complete domestic offices; co.'s electric light, gas, and water; central heating, independent hot water system; garage (six cars), room over, outhouses.

ITALIAN STYLE GARDENS,

with formal gardens, two first-class tennis lawns, wide herbaceous borders, kitchen garden, ORCHARD and PADDOCKS,

IN ALL ABOUT 12 ACRES.

HUNTING (QUORN AND FERNIE). GOLF.

For SALE privately or, if unsold, by AUCTION on July 24th.—Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### SUSSEX COAST.

*Best part of favourite town, about 200 yards from the sea.*

MODERN pre-War HOUSE

of excellent construction, in a quiet road, within easy reach of the station and sea. The accommodation, on two floors, comprises lounge hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, and good offices, with servants' sitting room; easily run with small staff; large brick-built garage.

Company's water, company's electric light and gas, main drainage, telephone.

Secluded grounds, with good tennis lawn, in all about ONE ACRE.

FREEHOLD £5,000.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

OVERLOOKING

### CHESS VALLEY.

Fine position on high ground between Rickmansworth and Chorley Wood, near first-class golf, and only half an hour from London.

CHARMING HOUSE,

pre-War and substantially built, thoroughly up to date, and in first-class order.

Three or four reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and ample offices. Electric light. Telephone. Co.'s water and gas. Excellent garage. Modern drainage.

Delightful grounds of

ABOUT 1½ ACRE,

with natural woodland, tennis court, &c.

Just in market. FREEHOLD £3,500. Or would be Let Unfurnished at a Rental of £180 per annum.

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### PETERSHAM.

*Favourite district about 12 miles from Hyde Park Corner. Close to Richmond Park, Ham Common, River, and Golf.*

WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE,

containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, good domestic offices. *Co.'s water and gas. Garage for two-three cars.* Attractive and well laid-out gardens extending to

ABOUT ¾ ACRE.

LOW PRICE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

Adjoining old-fashioned small House could be purchased if desired.

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### EAST SHEEN.

*One minute from Sheen Common and close to Richmond Park.*

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE.

Planned on two floors only. Two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, good offices. *Electric light. Co.'s water and gas. Main drainage. Garage.*

LARGE WELL LAID-OUT GARDEN.

FREEHOLD for SALE at reasonable figure.

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### BEAUTIFUL SOUTH DOWNS.

*Few miles from the Coast. Magnificent panoramic views.*

CHARMING FREEHOLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE

replete with up-to-date conveniences and in first-rate order throughout; three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

*Central heating. Co.'s water. Electric light and gas. Independent hot water. Telephone.*

Garage, stabling, cottage.

CHOICE PLEASURE GROUNDS,

beautifully timbered, and including tennis lawn, well-stocked kitchen garden, several fine specimen trees, together with undulating parkland.

IN ALL 10 ACRES.

For SALE privately, or by AUCTION in September.—Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and at West Byfleet.

### BERKS AND OXON. BORDERS.

*Under an hour west of Town.*

PRE-WAR COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE of attractive elevation, standing high up, commanding excellent views, and containing hall with gentlemen's cloak room (hot and cold), two reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices.

*Company's water, gas, modern drainage.*

Attractive Grounds, with tennis lawn, herbaceous borders, kitchen garden, and fruit trees, in all

ABOUT TWO ACRES.

Brick-built garage for two cars with loft over. Greenhouse; gardener's shed, &c.

FREEHOLD £2,500.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

For SALE Privately or by Auction later.

### "DUCKS HILL GRANGE."

### NORTHWOOD, MIDDLESEX.

SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT and WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE, in picked and convenient position.

Lounge hall, three good reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and offices.

Excellent garage. Modern conveniences.

Well-timbered grounds, with two paddocks, about

FOUR ACRES.

Splendid golfing facilities. Only 22 minutes from Town.

Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### WENTWORTH AND SUNNINGDALE.

GREAT BARGAIN.

£1,850.

Attractive, old-fashioned,

COTTAGE-STYLE RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, dining and drawing rooms, four bed rooms, bath room.

*Modern drainage, excellent water supply, gas, telephone, garage.*

Pleasure gardens laid out tastefully, flower borders, kitchen garden, in all about

3 ACRES.

*Convenient to several first-class Golf Courses.*

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### PITLOCHRY, PERTHSHIRE.

FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICE

Exceedingly attractive RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, occupying secluded position and commanding magnificent mountain scenery.

ADJOINING 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE

*First-class Station and Trout Fishing and Grouse Shooting may be rented.*

Lounge hall, four reception, eight bed rooms, two dressing rooms, four bath rooms, three servants' bed rooms, excellent domestic offices. Central heating; electric light; company's water; stabling, garage, chauffeur's house; entrance lodge, gardens, and well-timbered pleasure grounds, &c., extending in all to

ABOUT 14½ ACRES.

Secondary RESIDENCE with garden of just over two acres, also additional Cottage.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### CENTRE OF BERKELEY HUNT,

WELL SITUATE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

*Within easy reach of Gloucester, three miles from Station and a few minutes from Village.*

Hall, four reception, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, capital offices.

*Private water supply. Telephone. Modern Drainage.*

Unusually good outbuildings, including garage for three cars, with covered washing space, engine room, &c.

PICTURESQUE GARDENS AND GROUNDS, with two tennis courts, lawns, productive kitchen garden, orchard, paddock, &c., in all

ABOUT 4½ ACRES.

PRICE £3,500 ONLY.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TO GOLFERS.

Adjoining a well-known links on the

### NORTH CORNISH COAST.

STONE-BUILT HOUSE,

in good position, commanding excellent views, and with accommodation on two floors. Gallleried lounge hall, three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room; Electric light. Telephone. Excellent water supply. Sandy soil.

Attractive grounds, with hard tennis court, vegetable and flower garden, paddock, in all about 2½ ACRES. Garage. Men's rooms.

FREEHOLD £3,000,

OR WOULD BE LET FURNISHED.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Between

### CROWBOROUGH & LEWES.

*Magnificent Views to Beachy Head and Chanctonbury Ring.*

CHARMING FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,

600ft. up on gravel soil within 3½ miles of station, golf courses, and close to Village, shops, church, &c.

Lounge hall, sun room, two reception, five bed-rooms, bath room, usual offices; garage (two cars).

*Abundant Water Supply. Modern Drainage.*

ATTRACTIVE GARDEN with orchard, &c., of about a quarter of an ACRE.

£1,950 ONLY.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

### NORTHWOOD.

*On high ground, within a few minutes' walk of station and near good schools.*

Exceptional Value. £2,500 will purchase A SOUNDLY BUILT PRE-WAR FREEHOLD HOUSE,

containing three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room and offices.

*Company's water; gas for electric light and power; main drainage; telephone; garage.*

Attractive Grounds of half-an-acre with tennis court.

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£1,800 ONLY.

### NEW FOREST DISTRICT.

Well-built FREEHOLD RESIDENCE OVERLOOKING RIVER AND THE SOLENT, five minutes of station and close to shops, churches, &c.

Two reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room; electric light available; gas, modern drainage; garage, outbuildings.

Grounds, with kitchen garden, lawn, paddock, &c., in all about 1½ ACRE.

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# RICHARD ELLIS & SON,

ROYAL 7011, &c.

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## WITHIN EASY REACH OF LONDON.

IN A BEAUTIFUL STRETCH OF COUNTRY ON THE NORTHERN BORDERS OF HASTINGS.

## "COGHURST."

HUNTING. GOLF. ROWING. FISHING.

PERIOD MANSION of moderate size, with lodges at each end of the TWO ENTRANCE DRIVES.

EXQUISITELY PANELLED HALL, DINING ROOM (40 feet by 20 feet), BALL ROOM, other RECEPTION ROOMS, STUDY, 14 BED ROOMS (hot and cold water in all principal rooms), FIVE BATH ROOMS, and ample domestic offices.

LAKE (about 3½ ACRES in extent) AVAILABLE for BOATING and BATHING.

TWO HARD TENNIS COURTS.

The home woods and parklands afford a quiet charm to the prospect on all sides of the house.

CENTRAL HEATING, ornamental and walled gardens, garage and stables, home farm, outlying farms.

FRONTAGE LAND RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

IN ALL ABOUT

1,400 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY. FREEHOLD. POSSESSION WHEN DESIRED.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

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### SURREY.

40 MINUTES from WATERLOO.—In a quiet situation, pretty country, and on sand and gravel soil; handy to Woking and Guildford.—Well-arranged Detached RESIDENCE, built 1907; six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, offices and outbuildings; central heating and all main services; productive and well-stocked garden about ¾ acre. PRICE £2,100, or near offer. Owner going abroad.—Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., Surrey Estate Office, West Byfleet.

SUSSEX, on very high ground, near BALCOMBE, with fine views to the South Downs. To be LET, unfurnished, on LEASE, gentleman's RESIDENCE, extremely well-appointed; panelled lounge hall, three fine reception rooms, seven bed and two bath; company's water, electric light; good stabling for seven, double garage and chauffeur's flat; lodge entrance and drive; delightful pleasure grounds, terrace, tennis lawn, rose garden, kitchen garden; 50 acres of pasture, small farmery if required; more land can be had.—Particulars of NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

# GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

SALE WEDNESDAY NEXT.

By Direction of the Exors. of the late Charles Penruddocke, Esq.

## "COMPTON PARK," NEAR SALISBURY

FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL, and SPORTING ESTATE,

1,330 ACRES.

HISTORICAL OLD MANSION IN A FINELY TIMBERED PARK WITH LAKES.

THREE LODGES, THREE FARMS, COTTAGES, and practically the whole of THE VILLAGE OF COMPTON CHAMBERLAYNE.

*WELL-PLACED WOODS AFFORDING CAPITAL SHOOTING.*

*THREE MILES OF FIRST-RATE TROUT FISHING IN RIVER NADDER.*

To be SOLD by AUCTION, as a whole, at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 23rd inst. (unless previously sold privately).

Illustrated particulars with plan and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Church, Adams, Tatham and Co., Solicitors, 11, Bedford-row, London, W.C.1, and with orders to view of Messrs. RAWLENCE and SQUAREY, Salisbury; or GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, London, W.1.

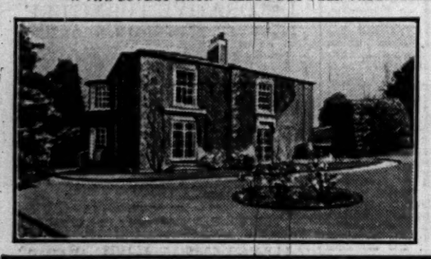
NOTICE OF SALE.

## "LITTLE COURT," BUNTINGFORD, HERTFORDSHIRE.

Messrs. TROLLOPE having SOLD the above Freehold Property by private treaty, it will NOT be INCLUDED in their SALE at The Mart on WEDNESDAY next as previously announced.

## HANTS. AT A BARGAIN PRICE.

IN THE LOVELY MEON VALLEY BETWEEN PETERSFIELD AND WINCHESTER.



A CHARMING LITTLE PROPERTY containing Lounge hall, three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room; capital offices.

*All modern conveniences. Garage, stabling, cottage.*

CHARMING GARDENS AND PADDOCKS.

ABOUT 8½ ACRES.

Strongly recommended by the Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, London, W.1. (A.3202.)

# HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP & BUSINESS PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON & MANCHESTER.

## AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY LAST.

SOLD. 23, CONDUIT-ST., W. First-class West End Business Property Investment. Leasehold with valuable reversion eight years hence.

SOLD. FLOYDS CHARLTON, S.E. Freehold with five acres and 350ft. of road frontage, sold prior to Auction with Possession.

SOLD. SITES FOR SHOPS. Two well-placed Freeholds, totalling 230ft. frontage in the high-class newly developing district of Hatch End.

## BY AUCTION ON SEPT. 25TH NEXT

*at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.*

### FACTORY

OR WAREHOUSE PREMISES.

JUST OFF GRAY'S INN-RD.

MODERN BUILDING IN PHŒNIX-PLACE & GOUGH-ST.

35,000 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE

on 3 clear floors, with flat roof and capable of taking another floor.

*HELD FOR ABOUT 71 YEARS UNEXPIRED AT £200 P.A.*

35CWT. ELECTRIC GOODS LIFT.

Excellent loading facilities, drive in, &c.

### TWO SHOPS

FREEHOLDS—Nos. 113 and 115,

HIGH-STREET, HOUNSLOW.

TWO EXCELLENT SHOPS, EACH WITH UPPER PART.

IN A VERY GOOD POSITION.

Close to Messrs. Woolworth's and other Multiple Cos.

*FRONTAGE ABOUT 30FT. EXCELLENT DEPTH.*

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

For Sale in One Lot.

## BUSINESS PROPERTY INVESTMENTS.

OXFORD-ST., W.

EXTENSIVE BLOCK NEAR CIRCUS.

*FRONTAGE NEARLY 70FT.*

Gilt-edged West-End Security.

FREEHOLD £55,000 SHOWING 7¼%.

8% RETURN, FREEHOLD.

20FT. SHOP PREMISES, LET 42 YEARS. LESSEES PAY OUTGOINGS.

Main Suburban Thoroughfare.

MULTIPLE COMPANY. PRICE £2,700.

7% FREEHOLDS.

THREE SHOPS, £6,300 EACH.

IN GOOD SUBURB.

Part of very successful re-development.

LEASED TO MULTIPLE TRADERS.

FREEHOLD GROUND RENT.

SECURED ON 7 WELL-PLACED SHOPS.

INCOME £800 PER ANNUM.

In Established London Shopping.

PRICE 16½ YEARS PURCHASE.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN, 27, MADDOX ST., W.1 AND 44, BRAZENNOSE STREET, MANCHESTER.

Tels: London, Mayfair 6710 (12 lines) and Manchester, Central 0794.

# BENTALL, HORSLEY & BALDRY,

88, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

## THE PRETTIEST OF SMALL PLACES AT ASCOT.

OAK PORCH ENTRANCE.

LOUNGE HALL.

BEAUTIFUL DRAWING ROOM 30ft. by 16ft. with Beamed Ceiling.

DINING ROOM.

SIX BED ROOMS, all with Wash Basins (hot and cold).

BATH ROOM.

GARAGE.

CHAUFFEUR'S ROOM, &c.

MAIN ELECTRIC LIGHT, WATER, and DRAINAGE.

CENTRAL HEATING.

RUNNING WATER in Bed Rooms.

LABOUR-SAVING.

TASTEFULLY DECORATED.

IN PERFECT ORDER.

RATES ONLY £20 p.a.

EXQUISITELY QUAINT.

IN A DELIGHTFUL OLD GARDEN POSSESSING AN ALLURING CHARM AND IDYLLIC CARE-FREE ATMOSPHERE.

This truly Charming Little Property, only just offered, is one of the most appealing little places imaginable: old-fashioned, but with every convenience, built of brick, cream washed, tiled roof, casement windows.

LOVELY GARDENS, A BLAZE OF COLOUR.

BOUNDED BY A PRETTY FAST-RUNNING STREAM.

CRAZY AND OLD BRICK PATHS. LAWNS. ROSE GARDEN. ORCHARD.

TWO-AND-A-QUARTER ACRES. FREEHOLD £3,500.

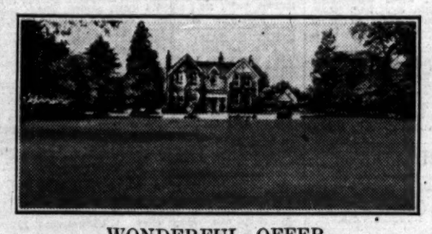
A FASCINATING LITTLE COUNTRY RETREAT, WITH PRACTICALLY NO UPKEEP.

Personally inspected and most highly recommended.—Sole Agents: BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W. (Sloane 6333.)

FIRST TIME OFFERED IN 200 YEARS.

### OAKLEY HUNT.

NEAR ST. NEOTS.



WONDERFUL OFFER.

Most attractive SMALL ESTATE, charmingly situate in a pretty district, with excellent social and sporting amenities. Pretty old-fashioned RESIDENCE, containing lounge hall, three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room, picturesque paved courtyard, stabling for six, garage, farmery, three cottages.

CENTURIES OLD GARDENS.

Finely timbered, great elms, yews, and beeches, two tennis lawns, old yew walk, herbaceous borders, ornamental pond, walled kitchen garden, orchard, paddock.

82 ACRES PASTURE.

(Can be readily let off if desired.)

HUNTING, FISHING. SHOOTING. GOLF.

FREEHOLD ONLY £4,600.

Inspected and recommended.—Illustrated particulars from Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W. (Sloane 6333.)

OWNER GOING ABROAD.

### DEVON BARGAIN.

ENORMOUS REDUCTION.

OPPORTUNITY NOT TO MISS.

NEAR EXETER, OVERLOOKING THE EXE VALLEY.

Charming RESIDENCE of CHARACTER facing full South, standing 500ft. up. Excellent accommodation all upon Two Floors. Four reception, 11 bed rooms, three bath rooms. Splendid offices. Servants' hall. Central heating. Electric light. Constant hot water. Modern drainage and every convenience. Entrance lodge. Three Cottages. Stabling. Garage.

LOVELY OLD GARDENS AND PARK.

60 ACRES.

A SACRIFICE AT £5,950.

MUST BE SOLD. OFFER INVITED.

Personally inspected. Strongly recommended.—Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W. (Sloane 6333.)

SUSSEX BARGAIN. EIGHT MILES BRIGHTON, 12 LEWES.

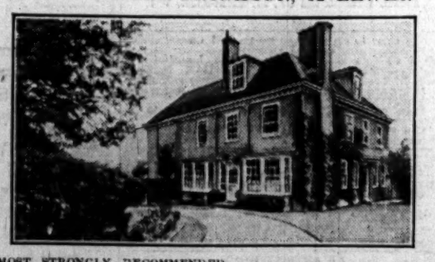
EXCEPTIONALLY FINELY BUILT RESIDENCE

in modern Georgian style, perfect order, every convenience: parquet floors, central heating, main water, electric light, gas, and drainage; hall, three reception, billiard room, seven bed rooms, bath, excellent offices, maids' sitting room; splendid garage; beautiful gardens, tennis lawn. About

ONE ACRE.

FREEHOLD

ONLY £3,500.



MOST STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

Illustrated particulars from BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

15TH-CENTURY TREASURE.

EXQUISITE BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

*In a setting equally delightful and absolutely unique. Perfectly rural, away from all noise and traffic, virtually in the heart of the country, yet only*

12 MILES OUT IN HERTS.

ADJOINING GOLF LINKS.

Full of character, with a wealth of oak beams, rafftered ceilings, and open fireplaces; main water, electric light, telephone, modern drainage; panelled hall, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; garage, &c.

LOVELY OLD-WORLD GARDENS—A PICTURE.

Beautiful trees. Tennis and other lawns. Dutch garden, orchard, and kitchen garden.

2½ ACRES.

*Owner unexpectedly called abroad. Immediate sale desired.*

BARGAIN ONLY £4,000.

UNRESERVEDLY RECOMMENDED.

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## HIGH HOLBORN HOUSE, HIGH HOLBORN.

TO BE LET.

MAGNIFICENT GROUND FLOOR IN THIS NEWLY ERECTED BUILDING, AREA ABOUT 5,250 SQ. FT.

ALSO

LIGHT & LOFTY BASEMENT, AREA ABOUT 13,000 SQ. FT.

Apply Sole Agents, BUCKMASTER & WILLIAMS, F.A.I., 33, FURNIVAL-STREET, E.C.4. Tele.: Holborn 5749.

## ENFIELD.—FOR SALE.

Owner leaving neighbourhood.

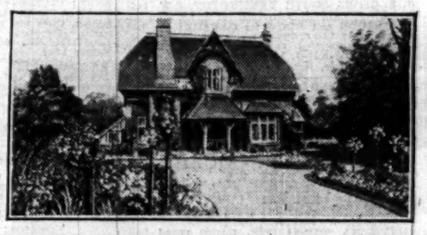
DESIRABLE DETACHED RESIDENCE

Five beds, bath, three reception. Usual Offices. Garage. ½ *Acre Garden.*

Lease 46 years. Moderate G.R.

VACANT POSSESSION.

BARGAIN PRICE £1,550.



BUCKMASTER & WILLIAMS, 33, Furnival-st., Holborn, E.C.4. Tele.: Holborn 5749.

# H. E. FOSTER & CRANFIELD

'Phone: City 1296 (3 lines). 6, POULTRY, E.C.2. Telegrams: "Invariably, Stock, London."

At the LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.4.

PERIODICAL SALE No. 1,171.

REVERSIONS, POLICIES, SHARES, &c.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 24th JULY, at 2.30, in lots:

ABSOLUTE REVERSION lives 79, 78, and 52 to £2,500.—Solicitors, Messrs. Lempriere and Hunter, 61-62, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.

ABSOLUTE REVERSION, lives 72 and 71 to 1-24th of about £78,000 subject to annuity of £156.—Solicitor, Edward Lloyd, Esq., 31, North John-street Liverpool.

ABSOLUTE REVERSION, life 62 to about £8,262.—Solicitors, Messrs. Nickinson and Co., 42, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

REVERSIONARY LIFE INTEREST in £42 per annum on death of life 91.—Solicitors, Messrs. Beachcroft, Hay and Ledward, 29, Bedford-square, W.C.

LIFE POLICIES for sums amounting to £2,000, effected with the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society and Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., lives 55 and 63.

By Order of Trustees.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

Brazilian Coffee Estates, Ltd.
Hendersons Welsh Anthracite Collieries, Ltd.
United Stone Firms (1926), Ltd.
Anglo-International Securities Corporation.
Tanganyika Forests and Lumber Co., Ltd.
African Consolidated Investments Corporation, Ltd.
Golden Valley Citrus Estates, Ltd.
British Dominions Land Settlements Corporation, Ltd.
Walsall Wood Colliery Co., Ltd.
Boston Tanneries, Ltd.
Olives Paper Mill Co.
Fetterheards Rotors (Consolidated), Ltd., and other Companies.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS, £60 per annum, arising out of property at Leythe-road and Petersfield-road, Acton.—Solicitors, Messrs. Maude and Tunnicliffe, 15, Arundel-street, W.C.2.

On WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY, at 2.30,

To Builders and Others.

192 ACRES

or

RIPE BUILDING LAND

INCLUDING THE

MOTE MOUNT GOLF COURSE,

MILL-HILL.

A valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE within 10 miles of London, with nearly 4,300ft. frontage to the Barnet By-pass road. With all services.

FIRST-CLASS 18-HOLE COURSE.

ATTRACTIVE NEW CLUB HOUSE.

12-ROOMED HOUSE,

TWO COTTAGES,

and EXTENSIVE BUILDINGS.

The club was opened in 1928, and has upwards of 400 members. It will be carried on by the vendor for twelve months. Mortgage facilities could be arranged.

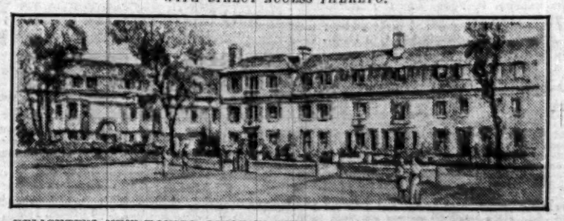
The property will be first offered as a whole, and if not so sold then the golf course and club house will be offered separately.

Particulars, plans, and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Boydell and Cooke, Solicitors, 1, South-square, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE AUCTIONEERS, 6, POULTRY, E.C.2.

### OLD CHELSEA. IN A QUIET SQUARE,

*WITH DIRECT ACCESS THERETO.*



DELIGHTFUL NEW HOUSES, BUILT IN THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN ANNE STYLE.

APPROACHED THROUGH AN OLD-WORLD COURTYARD.

Seven or eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, ground-floor offices. Good Garage. *Conveniently planned, luxuriously fitted; central heating, hot water, electricity, all labour-saving.*

ALL DARK PLACES ELIMINATED; UNUSUALLY BRIGHT AND HEALTHY.

LEASE 99 YEARS. PRICES FROM £6,500.

Further particulars of above, and others available, of the Agents.

MESSRS. WINKWORTH & CO., 48, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Monday, July 21, 1930.